

WORK FOR MAY.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

The month of May, said an old farmer to us on rapidly, and the farmer's work comes on with one, or from a single eye. equal pace and he seems to be crowded with cares and duties on every hand, and for every moment of his time.

range his work so systematically that every re- ness. quirement of his farm and garden can be attended to as it presents itself. It is not always that the means accompany the foresight, and hence duced to "go west," in the hope of bettering

be done is to get the soil ready. Putting on the dressing or manuring is first necessary, after you would find it very difficult, if not impossible to would find it very difficult, if not impossible to have done this, ploughing or spading comes next. obtain in a new country. We found, a few days This every farmer will do, as soon as he finds the since, a statement of a great yield from a small ground in good condition. If it be wet, so as to be adhesive and clog up his plough, he had betBrewer, a portion of a fine farm owned and culter let it alone until it will turn over easily and tivated by him, given in the Bangor Jeffersonian, be suitably pulverized by the operation. The and which we copy, as a sample of what our great object of this operation is to divide and Maine farmers can do, when they set about it: pulverize the soil in as complete a manner as can be done by any instruments or implements that one and one-half acres, and from it was harvestwe can command, and the best time to do it is ed, last fall, besides fodder enough to winter a when the earth has not too much or too little

PLANTING. The same may be said of planting and sowing. You hasten nothing by putting in the seed, until the earth becomes prepared for its reception, by being warmed up by the sun and the spring breezes. It is true, that some seeds, such as wheat and peas, can be put in before the season has much advanced, and do well. Other varieties of vegetables will not stand freezing and Burr tell his own story of management, &c. :no great wisdom in this. Better let nature guide plowed and harrowed my ground well; set one rather than the aimanac. She always throws half for potatoes, the other for corn, placing a wise enough to follow her teachings, and made it putting 5 kernels in a hill, 4 beans on one side a rule never to plant their corn until the shad of the corn and a pumpkin seed on the other. large as a mouse's ear whether it was on the first day of May or not until the first day of June. I let the pumpkins grow for the worms and bugs, to get empty of potatoes, and our larders to look and carrots." rather lean and lanky before summer.

to have early peas, and new potatoes, and green sooner we get these, the sooner the visions of home, here in Maine, and improve his farm? want vamose from our larders, and the spirit rappings of poverty about our vacant potato bins, and corn cobs become hushed. We "breathe freer," and of course, stronger. So put in the early crops and then follow on strong with later ones. We need not go into details on these points. Every farmer can divide off his farm to receive, and his time to apply these things to suit himself. There is one thing however connected with this labor which we will suggest, and that is to

TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR TEAM. The farmer's team is his locomotive, his steam engine, by which he operates. Unlike the locomotive, however, it has no inanimate iron or brass or senseless wood in its frame and structure. It is a living. breathing, mortal fabric like ourselves, dependent upon a daily supply of food for its existence and on intervals of rest for the continuance of its strength.

Some of us have been short of hay and proven der, and the animal strength has been curtailed a symptom of disease apparent here; the tops accordingly-even if it was not so, and your still retain their verdure, and the roots are already team has had enough to keep it strong and trusty; the changes of the season from cold and bracing to warm and releving remarkably smooth and well remarkably to warm and relaxing weather, will have powerful action on their animal system, and they will have been proposed for this disease, but we berequire prudent care, prudent feeding, and pru- lieve none have yet been found effectual. Howdent driving, to keep up their energy and activity. ever, we believe in giving everything a trial that Many a valuable ox has been spoilt for service in looks probable or that comes well recommeded, the yoke by being driven a half hour too long in and accordingly we clip the following from one a warm May day. A righteous man regardeth of our leading agricultural exchanges :the life of his beast.

A HINT ON POTATO PLANTING.

the best mode of seeding a potato field. Some ductiveness. This he remembered, and has tried contend that large potatoes are best for planting, repeatedly, and with the best success. He beon the principle, we suppose, that "like produces lieves it an infallible preventive. like."-others contend that small potatoes are the whole potato, be it great or little.

potatoes or use only a single eye to a hill.

dropping, it is as easy to do right as wrong. This also gives a longer stem."

He also directs that "in all cases where manare is applied in drills or hills, (drills are preferable,) let it be applied under the set, in no case ver it. If applied over the sets, the rains wash the liquid of the manure to the young shoot or hoots and injure them."

We have known instances where single eyes or prouts were cut from potatoes and planted in new ground, or what in this State is called "on a burn," and first rate crops obtained. We are inclined to think that the material and condition the other day, "is a rusher for work." In our lati- of the soil has as much to do with the productude, winter is loth to quit, and lingers around us tion of a good crop, as the size of the set. A as if he hated to part with good company, but when strong healthy sprout or eye is requisite, whether he has gone the spring tide of warm weather comes it starts from a whole large potato or a small

WAIFS FROM OUR COPY DRAWER.

BLOOD WARTS. Referring to the cure for If, however, he has had the means and the fore- "blood warts" on cows, which we published a sight to take time by the forelock, (they say the few weeks since, Mr. A. F. Snow, of Brunswick, old fellow is bald behind, and does'nt wear a says a few applications of castor oil will kill any cue,) he can get along very comfortably, and ar- kind of warts on man or beast, without sore-

GREAT CROP. Many of our young men, and some are compelled to do the best they can under the circumstances in which they find them-Planting and sowing are the great work for this month. In order to effect this, the first thing to would obtain better prices, and at the same time,

The piece of ground referred to contains about

40 bushels good sound corn,

270 " potatoes,

turnips, " carrots,

9 " beans,

500 pumpkins. And all this with "little labor." But let Mr.

"I do not say that this was the most that could to plant Indian corn on the first day of May, what-be raised, but this was the amount of the natural ever may be the state of the weather. There is production with little labor. In the first place I out signals for your guidance. The Indians were little manure in each hill. I planted my corn by bush (planting bush or wild pear) had become fully Apparently all the seeds germinated and came in bloom or the leaves of the oak had become as up. In weeding them I pulled up the poor Nevertheless, it is well to provide for early crops. but they left plenty for me, I cut a part of the Our winters are long and we must all eat to live seed potatoes and planted a part whole. I think and live to eat, and sometimes our cellars begin the whole best. I left a small strip for turnips

The value of the crops would be about \$171. Hence it is incumbent upon us to hurry up the as follows:—Corn, \$36; potatoes, \$90; turnips, new crop as fast as possible, to supply the wants \$10; carrots, \$5; peas, \$1,50; beans, \$13,50; of the mortal part of us. Besides, it is very repumpkins, \$15. Perhaps we have not got the freshing, to say nothing of the nutrition afforded, prices quite right, but it is near enough. Thus we make the annual product of an acre of land corn, and cucumbers, and beans, radishes, and \$114, besides fodder, &c., which we have not turnips, and such like dietetics for the table. The reckoned. Cannot the farmer do well to stay at

SOOT AND CHARCOAL FOR ONIONS. Besides the maggot, which is so destructive to the onion as sections of the country, we have heard complaints of the rot, which proves more destructive even than the worm. A writer in the Germantown Telegraph recommends soot and charcoal as preventatives. He gives the result of an examina tion of his onion beds, August 4, 1857, as fol-

two exceptions the entire crop is diseased. The rot has latterly assumed a new and more virulent type, the very tops are dead. The exceptions to this are the two southerly beds, six by thirteen feet, on which I sowed half a bushel of soot raking it in before sowing the seed in the spring, applying the same quantity of pulverised charcoal as soon as the plants were up. There is not

BLACK KNOT ON PLUM TREES. Many remedies

Mr. C. R. Ball, of Cook county, O., says ar old lady told him when a boy, that woolen rage burned beneath and on the windward side of the There has been much written in the agricultural papers by way of discussion, in regard to vent the black knot appearing and insure pro-

just as good and a little better—because the potato being a tuber, or part of the root, and not recommended in our columns as a certain mean the real seed, all you want is to afford a sprout, to prolong a full crop of grass to an almost in-and it will grow just as well as a sprout from a definite period. In portions of Chester and larger body. Others contend that an eye (which Delaware counties, we have seen meadow land is only the rudiment of a sprout) is as good as in grass, without disturbance, as we were assured, for fifty years; and the only top-dressing they Gerald Howatt, of Newton, N. J., who recom- ever received, was a little lime-thirty bushels mends the planting of a single eye to a hill, has to the acre-about every two years. We have given some facts and observations in the "Coun- ourselves top-dressed timothy in the spring, try Gentleman" which will be worth knowing to followed by a couple of bushels of plaster to the all potato planters, especially if they cut their acre, which gave us a full yield of grass for seven years, when the natural grasses asserted He says, "in dropping the set in the drill, their superiorty. We think it good policy to turn the eye of the set on the bottom of the follow top-dressing with plaster-it protects the drill—that is, skin next the earth. By doing so ammonia in the manure, giving the soil all the your bud or stalk takes root immediately at the manurial affluence, in addition to its own other base, (by set.) If planted, cut-side down, they anti-septic qualities, so valuable, espeially in will not root at the set, but one joint above. In dry seasons. [Germantown Telegraph.

MANURE SHEDS AND BARN CELLARS.

MR. EDITOR :- It was always natural for me to talk, why not with writers, write?

crops proved my supposition to be correct. I was ignorant of it, and am so still. wo years since, I moved and repaired the barn, acing it in such a situation as to be favorable "young men and maidens" of Maine has been

end was, when leveled, nearly high enough. able more) than that in though the wash of the house.

The above is my opinion, and the way I have ore than twelve per cent. by the alteration. Winslow, April 27, '58. AGRICULTURIST.

For the Maine Farmer.

MANURE SHEDS.

ibs, only. The rafters were framed into posts in view." the barn with dovetail and key; braces from post Philadelphia, April 28th, 1858. to rafter, with foot laid so high as not to be at all in the way; lower end of the rafters cut off uare, and two-inch plank spiked on to receive hingled, so as to make all tight.

I have the same chance for removing my man-

rom 8 to 9 ft. from the ground. e other open. Over this I built a tight shed, sand or gravel. 15 ft. wide, with doors at the end to back in a Land for wheat should not be made very rich see fit to throw in to them.

nnected with, and across, one end of my barn, 12 ft. in width, with posts on back side, 12 ft. beween joints-and doors opposite the barn floor, as to pass through with cart the same as be fore. The rack extends the whole length next to lows: he barn, so that I can feed from the floor and

I have a root cellar, that will hold 1000 bushposts, then another sill, even with the floor sill; noble vine. hen boarded tight on both sides, laid sleepers, other side and end are secured by straw, piled slaughtered in the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indi for the roots I wish to feed to my stock, -worth Tennessee, for the year 1857-8, was 2,130,778, ten times the cost, for it was mostly built in being an increase of 278,299 over the previous rainy weather. North Foyette, April 23d, 1858.

OUTSIDE VIEW OF MAINE.

In my rambles for the last few years through alk, and it may be the same propensity troubles the various States of the Union, I have often me in relation to writing, for, if with talkers I been struck with the fact, that the advantages of Maine, natural and acquired, are more fully ap-Last week I noticed an article in the Farmer, preciated by the well informed inhabitants of in relation to sheds for manure; besides, for distant States, than by the people of Maine me time, I have occasionally heard farmers, themselves. Often have I been catechised by who have not barn cellars, speak derogatively of some shrewd business man of the west. or south. them,—saying that the gases exhaled from them much as follows: "Why, has not Maine a vast had an injurious effect on the hay, &c.; remind- extent of fine grazing country?" Yes. "Has ing one of the fable of sour grapes, or the tailless she not an abundance of fertile tillage yet unocfox. Well, as I don't write very often for the cupied, and another abundance but half culti-Farmer, I will embrace both these subjects in one vated?" Yes. "Is she not one of the best fruit growing States in the Union?" Yes. "Has First, about the manure shed. It is an advan- she not scattered all over the State an abundance tage, but in comparison with a barn cellar will of water power available for manufacturing purnot pay for building and keeping in repair. All poses, which, if improved, would open new farms are not adapted to barn cellars, naturally, markets at the very doors of the farmers?" Yes. but with a little expense extra, one can be made, "Has she not vast tracts of lumber producing and when once made you have a good cattle-shed country?" Yes. "Has she not immense mineral and a far better manure shed than you can have treasures cropping out all over her surface, inany other way, besides just such a hog house as viting capital and enterprise to reap a rich haryou want; and if properly made, I can see no vest?" Yes. "Has she not churches, schools. ossible way for the hay to be injured from it. society, roads, bridges, railroads, steamboats. The possession makes assurance doubly sure, and all the apparatus of civilization and pro-

and use proves the value of my experiment.

The farm on which I now live, till within a which for morality, intelligence, enterprise, and w years, had on it a barn so constructed that everything that goes to constitute 'Young Amermanure was thrown into a sort of shed and ica,' cannot be surpassed?" Yes. "Then, why kept till it was wanted for use, without exposure in the name of all common sense does not the sun or storms, when it was shoveled out. that population stay at home and improve these considered it very much better than that ex- many advantages?" What could I say to this? osed in heaps outside the barn, and its effects Was there any good reason? If there was, or is, For several years the mental vision of the

the making of a cellar, and also to admit all very peculiarly affected. Microscopic, when viewthe drainings from the house into a portion of ing the inconveniences of home, it at once behe cellar. The excavation was not great, as one comes telescopic when viewing the advantages of distant localities. The beauties of a log cabin. The cellar is thirty by forty feet, and I have (which at home would not be thought fit for a artitioned off one-third the width of the whole hog pert;) squat in the mud, and with the ague ength for hogs and manure; this is on the south so thick around it that one could cut it with a and east sides. The rest is open, affording a fine knife, are perfectly enticing; while the inconshed for cattle, with doors large enough to drive veniences of a neat, well built, warm farm house, in a team and cart for manure, or to haul in with its carpets, pictures and cozy arrangements, muck. It being situated on land so much "sid- its school within a half a mile, and its church ing," I have also a door on the westerly side. within a mile, are utterly unbearable. Or, with My hay is put over the open cellar, on a plank the young man-to labor out in the health giving floor, and instead of its being injured has kept air, upon his father's farm, for a part of the better than I have ever previously preserved hay. hours of daylight, with the whole of his even-The manure in the shed, I said, was much better ings for mental improvement, and at all times than that exposed to the weather. Now, I can the conscious independent feeling of his being say the manure from the cellar is much better his own master; this is entirely insufferable, the shed; and here is a plain reason: for I have vigor, and an honorable competence. But to the whole advantage of the urine made from the travel fifteen hours a day behind the counter of cattle and horses, which, incorporated with the some city skin-flint, the mind constantly on the anure and stirred faithfully by the hogs, is, stretch to invent some new lie to entrap the unnen shoveled out, just in the proper state to ap- wary into a trade, and the conscience perpetually ply to the land as the most valuable fertilizer; being seared by "sins within or without,"—this viously it was measurably lost, to say nothing is so inviting a prospect that the giving of a few years of the golden period of youth, weighs as nothing in the balance. "'Tis pity 'tis true."

anaged. Already I am satisfied that I am paid But a change is beginning to come over the spirits of the dreams of the young people of Maine, and that is an encouraging sign for the future of the State. Many who have left have found that "all is not gold that glitters," and MR. EDITOR :- Your correspondent, Mr. Ward, will find their way back to their native State, f China, in the last Farmer, makes an enquiry and many more would if they could. Let those to the best method of building manure sheds. at home take warning by the experience of others. ast fall I built a shed over the heaps that are and let them stay at home and develope the brown from my barn, in the following manner, sources of wealth and progress so profusely -which I then thought was the best method for poured out all around them, and the future of ne; but that it will prove so to others, is not for Maine will be surpassed by the future of no State in the Union. Such, at least, is the opinion My frame was composed of rafters, braces, and gained by both an "inside" and an "outside

WHEAT STRAW.

Last season we were presented with a specilower end of the boards; also, plank spiked men of wheat straw for examination, which had the barn between each rafter to receive the top grown on a piece of land formerly very producnds : boarded and shingled, and the barn above tive in this species of grain, but which had failed to produce it for some years, except in very diminished quantities. On examining the texture re heaps as before, and they are covered from the of the straw, it was found to be lax, and very ain, and most of the snow and sun. My shed "flabby," something like a towstring, without vers 114 ft. from the barn, and the caves are solidity or strength. The cause of this was at once apparent. The soluble silex of the soil When I built my barn, in 1838, the corner un- necessary to the production of a firm, glossy straw er which I wished to have my horse stable was had been exhausted by the previous crops, and early 5 ft. from the ground. I scraped out the the present one had failed from want of a supply. lirt under the size of my stable, the bottom be- No wheat can be produced where this mineral in ng about 6 ft. from the stable floor, and stoned gredient does not exist. It is still more difficult up three sides, or two ends and one side, leaving to grow barley where there is not considerable

art for the manure. In this shed, or cellar, as if it is, there will be a great growth of long, t may be called, I keep my hogs, that they may coarse straw, which will be quite likely to fall work over the horse-bedding, and anything that before the berry is formed, and the crop fails. There is little danger of this in the Indian corn A shed may be made for this purpose, where crop—it will bear almost any amount of manure. here is no chance to dig out; but it should be Where it is intended to lay land to grass with ade warm, so that the hogs may be able to work wheat, it is best to manure rather lightly for the wheat, if the land is in tolerably good condition. Three years ago, I built a light sheep shed, and add the fine manure to the young grass immediately after the wheat is harvested.

> [New England Farmer. A MONSTER GRAPE VINE. A Los Angelos cor respondent of the Alta California writes as fol-

act disturb the sheep. In this shed my sheep there is a grape vine, probably the largest in the are under cover. By having so much room overhead, I can close up tight in cold and blustering weather, and still the sheep have plenty of good air, which is very necessary for the health of antique of the feet in diameter. It is trained upon a ten feet feet in diameter. trellis 60 feet in diameter. My informant, with I have a root cellar, that will hold 1000 bushels, under my mow, which was built very cheap. My bay drops 34 ft. below the sill. I dug 3 ft. deep under 25 ft. of barn-floor sill, and far enough back to stone up and leave a cellar 10 ft. wide. I then stoned up 4 ft., put on a sill and posts, then another sill, even with the floor sill;

and covered over with boards. Hay drops down PORK PACKING AT THE WEST. The Cincinnation bottom of lower sill on one side and end : the Price Current reports that the number of hogs against them. This cellar I find very convenient ana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and S. N. Warson. year. The increase in weight was 8,874,758 pounds. THE OLD FOLKS' ROOM. The old man sat by the chimney side, His face was wrinkled and wan, And he leaned both hands on his stout oak cane,

As if all his work were done. His coat was of good old fashioned grav. The pockets were deep and wide.

Where his "specs" and his steel tobacco box Lay snugly side by side. The old man liked to stir the fire, So, near him the tongs were kept; Sometimes he mused as he gazed at the coals,

Sometimes he sat and slept. What saw he in the embers there? Ah! pictures of other years; And now and then they wakened smiles, But oftener started tears

His good wife sat on the other side, In a high-back, flag seat chair, I see 'neath the pile of her muslin cap The sheen of her silvery hair.

There's a happy look on her aged face, As she busily knits for him, And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped, For grandmother's eyes are dim.

Their children come and read the new To pass the time each day; How it stirs the blood in an old man's heart. To hear of the world away.

But pleasant it is to view; At least I thought it so myself. And sketched it down for you Be kind unto the old, my friend,

Tis a homely scene, I told you so,

They're worn with this world's strife. Though bravely once perchance they fought The stern fierce battle of life. They taught our youthful feet to climb

Upward life's rugged slope; Then let us lead them gently down To where the weary sleep.

WEANING CALVES. A farmer sends his plan of weaning calves, to he Cuntry Gentleman, as follows.

labor and better success than I fed three last others undulating, and presenting below, stones, mmence feeding. Set the milk twenty-four and below most of these a hard-pan subsoil. eight quarts apiece three times a day, for about sirable.

better and are fatter, and are more hardy than at top, by 3 feet at the bottom. The least fall in when fed on new milk alone, or allowed to run any portion of the drain is three-tenths of a foot with the cow, and it is also more profitable to in a hundred feet. the farmer. I make from four to five dollars a The lateral drains on the easterly side of the upplied by the hay tea.

earing of young stock.

EARTH WORMS.

many of the so-called worms. In the early spring passing into the brook are as follows: and during rains in summer, the earth worm is 1st division, main drain lively, penetrating the earth in all directions. When the soil is dry, this worm goes downward, 2d division, main drain orms a chamber, and coils itself in a very close 2d division, laterals

The earth worm is an important agricultural Laterals into brook borer. I have met with two short statements n regard to the services rendered by it to the oil, which may interest the reader. A scientific writer on Zoology says: "The burrowing of and its stream so much increased in volume as earth worms is a process exceedingly useful to become dignified into a rapid and pleasant he gardener and agriculturist; and these ani- brook, adding greatly to the appearance of what they are injurious by destroying vegetables. They clear and wholesome park! livided soil; well adapted to the support of vege- and agreeable plants. [N. E. Farmer. tation." [Granite State Farmer.

Borers Plastered Up. We lately heard of a syune of the 18th inst says:

treets and roads.

A MORNING IN AN OLD SWAMP.

At a period when so much interest is felt in the subject of Drainage, it is important that persons engaged in the operation should not only have access to the best works on the subject, and communication with intelligent men who have given the matter thought, investigation and practical attention, but they should be referred to works going on and also in a completed state, in order to determine, by the practical efforts of others, whether it is feasible and advisable for them to embark in a similar enterprise on their own estates. For cautious and well considered movements would save farmers, as well as men in other callings, from many disastrous experiments that not only exhaust their means, but fill them afterwards with prejudices that are not well founded, and that are exceedingly difficult to be re-

It is with this view that we give an account of a morning visit to an old swamp-to state where an extensive operation in drainage is now being carried on, and to suggest to those contemplating similar operations, that they may find much in this work towards settling the question whether they will embark in such an enterprise or not.

It was a windy morning in early March when Mr. J. H. Shedd, of the firm of Shedd & Edson, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, Boston, took us to the pleasant town of Milton, seven miles from Boston, to look at lands now going through the process of being underdrained, and belonging to Messrs. John A. Cunningham and John M. Forbes, both Boston merchants, but who have an eye for the useful and beautiful in country life.

The tract on which the drains are located is considerably elevated above that immediately north of it, and in this direction, and by means of this elevation, the necessary fall for the main is obtained. The east and west sides are flanked by hills, and terminate in somewhat extensive plains or table land. -

The surface and the soil through which the drains pass are quite variable; sometimes pre-This year I have fed five calves with half the senting a level surface, with a rich black soil, at year. My plan is to let the calf be with the rocks, gravel, clays, in one instance a quick-sand cow until the third day; then take it away, and about as ready to find its level as water itself.

ours, then skim it. Then I take good hay and This interval, or space between the hills, was put it in a kettle and steep it well, until the li- formerly covered during a greater part of the quid is of a dark color. This liquid is sweet, year with stagnant water, supplied from the hills, and a very natural nourishment. Add about acting as reservoirs, on either side. But being one-half of this liquid or hay tea to half of milk. well wooded with a rich growth of young oaks, Pour the hay tea into the milk while warm, so maples and elms, the project was conceived of as to heat the milk to the right temperature. converting it into a park or pleasure ground, by burn, and it will sour sooner. After two or ing the soil to a state of dryness and solidity; three weeks, I feed them sour milk with the hav and by the construction of avenues, and the intea mixture occasionally. I feed them about troduction of such other features as might be de-

two weeks; then I think twice a day will an- The trench for the main drain is 1450 feet in swer. I find that calves fed in this way thrive length, about 44 feet in depth, and 34 feet wide

week from the five cows, by selling the milk, main are ten in number, with an aggregate The nutritive qualites taken from the milk are length of 1900 feet, their average length being

190 feet. These drains were laid out at distances As cattle have become high and scarce, I 60 feet apart, are on the line of half-rise with think farmers should pay more attention to the the steepest ascent, and their ends run well into the hills.

The tract to be drained has very properly been made into two divisions, as the condition of the In the more solid earths, clays, and clay loam, surface naturally requires two main drains to long, cylindrical worm abounds, much sought lead off the water from the laterals. It ought to r by truant boys and sporting men, who affec- be stated, too, that there was a small, natural, tion the trout, perch, &c. This is a genuine sinuous water-course flowing thorough both diworm, never appearing in another form, as do visions. The length of the mains and laterals

1st division, laterals 1900 44 550 44 1050 " 1550 " Brook 1700 " 8200 feet. Total.

The sinuous water course has been excavated als are far more useful to man in this way, than will now rapidly assume the appearance of a

ive a kind of under tillage to the land, perform-ng the same below ground that the spade does abandoned to stagnant water, lily pads, frogs, bove for the garden, and the plow for arable lizards and water brush, and was a fair sample and, loosening the earth so as to render it per- of those dismal swamps which abound in nearly neable to air and water. It has lately been every portion of New England. Now the surown that they will ever add to the depth of face presented is extremely uneven, and abounds oil; covering burrow tracks with a layer of pro- with a mass of decaying vegetation, black, slimy ductive mould. Thus, in fields that have been and disagreeable, where hassocks, rotten roots verspread with lime, burnt marl, or cinders, and masses of leaves and brakes may become achese substances are in time covered with finely

CLOSING A CREVASSE. The New Orleans Pic-

"The crevasse above this city is now one fruit-grower who, after cutting out a number of grubs from his peach trees, thought he would try the experiment of walling in a few. So he took some pure white clay, and plastered up the holes left by the gentleman within., The clay soon became dry, the wound healed over, and of course, the borers were smothered. Taking a hint from this, we, last summer, cut off the retreat of a borer in one of our young English elms. He had which sets back from the river, but the contractworked his way into the tree, an inch or more, and then ascended, pushing behind him, and out of the hole, the debris made by his incisors.

With a sort of malicious delight, we cleared out the work of driving piles commenced. Before the mouth of the hole with a knife, and then filled it up with a mixture of gum shellac, made the chasm. A large number of hands were emabout the consistency of thick cream. This dried very soon, and of course gave the borer an airtight parlor, which was fatal to his health and future explorations. [American Agriculturist.] third is completed a sufficient space will not re-STARCH FROM HORSE CHESTNUTS. This fruit main between the piles to permit a sand bag to contains a great quantity of starch, and as the be swept away, vast quantities of which are tree will grow almost anywhere, it would be ad-thrown down in front of the piles. The water risable to apply the hitherto useless fruit to a begins to appear from the swamp in the rear of valuable purpose. The tree is one of the most the town of Gretna, and if the crevasse be not beautiful, and might well be planted along our soon closed, all the villages on the other side of the river will seriously suffer."

ATTACH A TREADLE to your grindstone. It will STONE FENCES, neatly built and well kept up, ave the time and labor of a man when you can give a finished look to the farm—a look which illy spare it from the field. See to it; make a no other fence can give as well. Let those who have the material put them up, by all means.

WEST PENOBSCOT AG. SOCIETY. LIST OF PREMIUMS.

The following is a List of Premiums offered by the

ON STOCK. Best entire horse, \$5; 2d, 4; 3d, 3; 4th, 2; best breed-

Best entire horse, \$5; 2d, 4; 3d, 3; 4th, 2; best breeding mare and colt, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; 4th, 125; 5th, 1; best four years old colt, 175; 2d, 150; 3d, 125; 4th, 1; best three years old colt, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best two years old colt, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best two years old colt, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best one year old colt, 125; 2d, 1; 3d, 75c; best pair team horses, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; best carriage horse, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; best fair team horse, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; best fair two years old, 5; best fair the pair fair two years old, 5; best fair the pair fair two years old, 5; best fair the pair fair the pair fair two years old, 5; best fair the pair fair the pair fair the pair fair two years old, 5; best fair the pair fair the pair fair the pair fair two years old, 5; best fair the pair fair the pair fair two years old years of the pair fair two years old yea

Best full blood Durham bull over two yrs. old, 5; best do. yearling bull, 3; best do. bull calf, 2; best full blood Devon bull over two yrs. old, 5; best do. yearling bull, 3; best do. calf, 2; best grade bull, 2; 2d, 150; 3d, 1; best grade bull calf, 125; 2d, 1; 3d, 75c; best pair oxen, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; 4th, 125; best pair for yrs. old oxen, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; 4th, 125; best pair three yrs. old steers, 175; 2d, 150; 3d, 125; 4th, 1; best pair two yrs. old steers, 175; 2d, 150; 3d, 125; 4th, 1; best pair yearling steers, 175; 2d, 150; 3d, 125; 4th, 1; best pair steer calves, 125; 2d, 1; 3d, 75c. Best team of oxen over five yrs. old, eight yokes, from any one town, 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best do. do. four yrs. old, do., 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best do. do. three yrs. old, do., 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best do. do. three yrs. old, do., 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best do. do. three yrs. old, do., 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best do. do. three yrs. old, do., 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best old. The year old, do., 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best do. do. three yrs. old, do., 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best old. Set milch cow, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best stock cow, with specimen of her stock, 175; 2d, 150; 3d, 125;

with specimen of her stock, 1 75; 2d, 1 25; 3d, 1; best score cow, with specimen of her stock, 1 75; 2d, 1 50; 3d, 1 25; lest three years old heifer, 1 50; 2d, 1 25; 3d, 1 00; best yearling heifer, 1 25; 2d, 1; 3d, 75; best heifer calf, 1; 2d, 75c; 3d, 50c. Best buck, 2 50; 2d, 2; 3d, 1 50; best ewes, not less

than six, 3; 2d, 2 50; 3d, 2; best wethers, not less than six, two years old, 4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best wether lambs, six in number, 2; best ewe lambs, six in number, 2. t boar, 3; 2d, 2; best sow, with specimen of stock, 3; 2d, 2; 3d, 1.

Bost specimen geese, 75c; 2d, 50c; best specimen turkeys, 75c; 2d, 50c; best specimen barn yard fowls, 75c;

Der Crops.

Der Crops.

Best acre summer wheat, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; 4th, 125; best ½ acre summer wheat, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best acre indian corn, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; 4th, 125; 5th, 1; best ½ acre indian corn, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best acre barley, 125; 2d, 1; 3d, 750; best ½ acre barley, 1; 2d, 750; best acre potatoes, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; 4th, 125; best acre potatoes, 2; 2d, 175; 3d, 150; 4th, 125; best ½ acre potatoes, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best ½ acre ruta bagas, 1st, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best ½ acre carrots, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; th, 750; best ½ acre bests, 1; 2d, 75c; 3d, 50c; best acre oats, 1; 2d, 75c; best ½ acre bests, 150; 2d, 12; 3d, 75c.

Best ½ acre of potatoes, raised by boys under fifteen years of age, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1; best ½ acre white beans raised as above, 150; 2d, 125; 3d, 1.

Best specimen fall apples, 1; 2d, 90c; 3d, 80c; 4th, 70c; 5th, 60c; 6th, 50c; best pecimen winter apples, 1; 2d, 90c; 3d, 80c; 4th, 70c; 5th, 60c; 6th, 50c; best specimen plums, 60c; 2d, 40c; 3d, 30c; 4th 25c; best specimen grapes, 1; 2d, 90c; 3d, 60c; 4th, 50c; best specimen kitchen garden, 1; 2d, 80c; 3d, 60c; 4th, 50c; greatest amount of flax on ½ acre, 2; 2d, 150; 3d, 1; great amount flax on ½ acre, 2; 2d, 150; 3d, 1; great amount flax on ½ acre, 2; 2d, 150; 3d, 1; great amount flax on ½ acre, 2; 2d, 150; 3d, 1; Best acre summer wheat, 2; 2d, 1 75; 3d, 1 50; 4th,

MANUFACTURES.

Best ½ dozen axes, \$1; 2d, 75c; best sward plow, 2; 2d, 150; 3d, 1; best seed plow, 2; 2d, 150; 3d, 1; best cultivator, 1; best specimen blacksmith work, 1; 2d, 75c; best ox yoke, 100; 2d, 75c; 3d, 50c; best nest baskets, peck to two bushels, 2; 2d, 1; best calf skin, 1; best sole leather, 1; 2d, 75c; best kid shoes, 75c; 2d, 75c; best calf boots, 1; 2d, 75c; best kid shoes, 75c; 2d, 75c; best calf boots, 1; 2d, 75c; best kid shoes, 75c; 2d, 75c; best calf boots, 1; 2d, 75c; best kid shoes, 75c; 2d, 75c; best k 30c; 3d, 60c; 4th, 50c; 5th, 40c; 6th, 30c; best woolen 10se, two pairs, 30c; 2d, 25c; 3d, 20c; best woolen yarn, one 1b., 30c; 2d, 25c; 3d, 20; best worsted yarn, one b., 30c; 2d, 25c; 3d, 20c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Best June butter, twenty lbs., 1 50; 2d, 1 25; 3d, 1; 4th, 75c; best fall butter, twenty lbs., 1 50; 2d, 1 25; 3d, 1; 4th, 75c.

Best cheese, 1 50; 2d, 1 25; 3d, 1; 4th, 75c.

T. P. BATCHELDER, Soc'y.

WHAT AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN CAN DO. What in industrious man can do in a single year as a farmer on our soil, is sufficiently explained by what Mr. S. P. Scofield, of the town of Russ, in this county, has done since last March. He comenced by splitting rails enough to make threeourths of a mile of fence, all of which fence was due time made. He gathered last harvest-295 bushels of wheat; 150 bushels of corn; 140 bushels of oats: 90 hushels of buckwheat: 85 bushels of potatoes; 50 bushels of turnips. Mrs. scofield, in the meantime, made 250 pounds of butter from the milk of four cows, from which we infer that she is not herself afraid of work. Mr. Scofield has labored the whole season under the disadvantage of having no team of his own. This deficiency he supplied by "changing work" with a neighbor-he himself working one day for the use of the team another day.

[Galena Advertiser

AREA OF THE PROPOSED NEW STATES. The area f the Territories which have made application or admission to the Union is as follows:

Square Miles.

Total square miles, 441,667 It will be seen that Kansas, the sn nchoate States, has nearly twice the area of the irst-class States now in the Union, California xcepted, and would cut up into about sixteen tates of the size of Massachusetts. The area of the three is a little more than that of the New England, Middle, and Southern States combined! It is curious to note that, as they now stand, the States and the Territories have nearly equal areas, the States comprising 1,464,105 square miles, and the Territories 1,472,061.

WHERE THE UNCURRENT MONEY GOES. In a case of conspiracy tried at Chicago last week, ome curious developments were made as to the ncurrent money trade. A young man named Norris was arrested on a charge of having counterfeit money in his possession, in order to detain him in town to prevent his appearing as a witness in an action of tort to be tried in Iowa. The charge was dismissed, the facts being these : Norris had in his possession uncurrent bank notes representing over \$100,000, which he had purhased of a Boston broker at ten per cents on the dollar, with the avowed purpose of selling it at a large advance to Santa Fe traders, who would in turn realize still further by selling it to the 'Greasers' in New Mexico. So here is an explanation of those heretofore incomprehensible window signs, "Uncurrent money bought and

A LARGE LUMP OF GOLD. A monster nugget of gold, weighing 146 pounds, and valued at \$34,-600, has been found at Kingower, Australia, by four old California miners, named Robert and James Ambrese and Samuel and Charles Napier. It is two feet four inches in length, by ten inches in width at its widest point, and eight inches thick at one end and four inches thick at the other. The lucky owners are two pairs of brothers, one pair being English and the other Boston boys.

the amount of some \$300,000. [Traveler.

jured. The scope of the tornado was not than from sixty to one hundred yards wide.

Sunday, about 2 o'clock, P. M., a sail boat

T. Cunningham were saved in an exhausted state,

by Mr. May, who put off in a boat to the rescue

here. The other bodies have not been found.

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT. We under-

last week, under the following circumstances :-

ut the feet of the unfortunate man had

is, a growth of fir, spruce and cedar.

occupied. [Aroostook Pioneer.

death. [Somerset Telegraph.

POISONED BY HULLED CORN. The Rockland

Brook township, is a good township for settlers

FIRE. Quite a serious fire occurred in Bow

A barn, with cow and calf, owned by Master

Merrill, was destroyed. The fire then passed to

an adjacent barn, and thence to Master Merrill's

work-shop, and then to the dwelling-house re-

cently occupied by Mr. Chamberlain, consuming

everything in its progress. The ladies of Bow-doinham village are entitled to a great deal of

extinct. [Aroostook Pioneer.

[Eastport Sentinel.

AUGUSTA THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1858.

ENAMELLED WATER PIPES PROPOSED. The conveyance of water in pipes of differen kinds has been practiced for many years. Woode pipes were formerly used altogether, but the decay to which they are subject is an objection. Lead pipes next came into general 'use, and still continue to be used probably more than any other kind of material. They have many properties which commend them, and make them, perhaps, the most convenient of anything. They are flexible, and therefore can be easily adjusted to all the angles, and ups and downs required. They are durable and may be afforded comparatively cheap. But amid all these good qualities there is one, which is a very serious one, and that is the poisonous quality of its salts which, if formed, become dissolved in the water. It is not always that the water acts upon the lead so as to form any salts, but whenever it does a slow but sure poison becomes mingled and dissolved in the water, and wo to man or beast that drink of it any considerable time.

Within a few years Gutta Percha tubes have been used. Of these we can say but little, not having any experience with them or seen much of them. We have heard, however, that they are excellent. Tubes of Hydraulic cement have been used. These are good, but they must be manufactured in the trench, and it is not always convenient to do this.

Glass has been recommended, and perhaps ther can be nothing purer for water pipes than this material when made without any metallic oxides with the silex. It is also comparatively of cheap material, but there is great difficulty in uniting the joints perfectly tight.

Iron tubes enamelled on the inside, as many cooking utensils are enamelled, seem to meet most of the objections made against other kinds of tubes, where perfectly clean, and pure water is desired. These might be made easily, and at reasonable cost compared with some other kinds of tubing used.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BOSTON.

A most disastrous fire broke out at about half past one o'clock on Sunday morning, 2d inst., in the six story granite warehouse, No 137 Federal street, Boston, occupied by the Douglass Axe Co., and Messrs. Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, as a book-bindery and printing office. The Boston Advertiser gives the following particulars :

The fire is supposed to have originated in the upper story. It spread with great rapidity, and owing to the height of its location it could not be easily quelled. In less than an hour the roof was on fire and the whole building in a blaze .-The fire was soon communicated to the adjoining store, occupied by Grant, Warren & Co., paper dealers, and passed from story to story down-wards, till the whole store and its contents were destroyed.

Two hosemen of Tremont Engine No. 12 were

standing on the roof of the brick dwelling-house on the corner of Milton place, although they had been cautioned against going there, when the south wall of the store fell, killing them instantly, and burying them in the rains. Their names were John W. Tuttle and Francis F. Cotting. An Irishman, named Jerry Reardon, who was coming down stairs at the time, and a woman ured and were taken to the hospital. last accounts they were still living. Babbit's soap store, the next north of Grant, Warren & Co's, and a building in Milton place, were also

crushed by the falling of walls. Sanborn, Bazin & Ellsworth had an entirely new stock of presses, tools, &c., together with upwards of seventy thousand dollars worth of stereotype plates in the cellar of the building. They were insured for \$35,100. Grant, Warren & Co.'s insurance is stated to be \$75.000. The Douglas Axe Co. insured for \$30,000. Curtis Pitman, who occupied the liquor store in the building at the corner of Milton place, had an insurance of \$2000 at the Firemen's office,

and J. Ballard, the owner of a crushed building in Milton place, was insured for \$3000 by the Franklin Insurance Company.

The insurance on the granite stores, which were owned by John G. Torrey, is stated at \$20.

000 in the Merchants' office. On Monday morning, the body of Patrick Reardon, who had been missing since the fire, was found in the rear passage of the crushed brick house, corner of Federal St. and Milton place, badly crushed, but slightly burned.

Jeremiah Reardon, who was taken to the Hos pital badly injured, died on Tuesday morning. This makes four lives lost by this fire, which is the most disastrons one that has occurred in Boston for several years.

FATAL ACCIDENT. We learn from the Dover (N. H.) Gazett that as Mr. Peter Ross, of Acton. Me., with his family, consisting of wife and two little boys, were riding on Sunday, 2d inst., and while descending a steep hill, Mr. R. having got out of the wagon to walk down the hill, his horse being a young one, and he thinking it the safer course, the reins were jerked from his hands, and the horse started on the run down the hill. At a short distance from the foot of the hill, the wagon upset, when Mrs. Ross and children were thrown violently into the gutter upon the rocks, several feet below the level of the road. Mrs. Ross had her thigh broken, and her head badly cut and bruised. The little boy's skull was broken and otherwise injured, so that he died soon after the accident. The surviving boy is seriously if not fatally injured. Mrs. Ross is in a critical condition.

NEW FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Several fire insurance companies incorporated by the last Legislature have already completed their organization, and will immediately commence business The officers of the Eastport Mutual Fire Insur ance Company, one of the new corporations are :- John L. Bowman, President ; R. B. Clark. Secretary & Treasurer; C. H. Dyer, W. W. Chapman, John Beckford, Directors.

SHADE TREES IN WINTEROP. The ladies Winthrop gave a collation on Thursday evening last, to those gentlemen who had been most active in beautifying the streets of the town by setting out shade trees, &c. We have received an account of the proceedings, which we are obliged to omit until our next.

DEATH OF AN OLD SETTLER. Mr. Sam'l Frost of Belgrade, whose death is announced in another column, was one of the oldest settlers in the town of Belgrade. He was a hative of Lebanon. York County, and moved to Belgrade 55 years ago. He has represented his town in the Legis-

THE ANDROSCOGGIN RAILROAD. We learn from the Argus that the work of laying the sleeper on the Androscoggin Railroad track between Bartlett's Corner and Farmington, commenced on the 3d inst. The directors of the road ex press a confident opinion that the road will be speedily completed to Farmington.

WON'T BE A CITY. The voters of Brunswick a few days since, on the question of accepting the city charter offered them by the last Legislature. decided to reject it, by 101 majority out of 545

Co. The author has here presented the reading Supreme Court, an opinion, whether, under the public with a work that contains much of prac- law of 1858, defining the degrees of murder, tical interest to all who desire to enjoy that greatest of earthly blessings, a happy home. The ily are treated upon at considerable length. Sent given an opinion that the present law offers n free of postage for 50 cts.

THE POWER OF GRACE, or Incidents and Narra- where there has been a conviction and sentence tions of Wonderful Conversions in answer to tions of Wonderful Conversions in answer to prayer. New York: C. M. Saxton, 25 Park New Bedford gave way, a few nights since, by Row. This work is a collection of narratives of which five cows, tied to stanchions, were hung up wonderful conversions, and is designed for Sab- by their necks and found dead in the morning. bath School teachers, pastors, and parents. This is one of the many works called forth by the recent revival in religious feeling, and will be sent free, on receipt of \$1,00.

AROOSTOOK LUNBER. We are pleased to notice that our friend Whitney has his mill yard covered with handsome pine and spruce logs, clapboard cuts, &c. The logs are large and handsome—not such crooked little sticks as we saw last winter, hauled through the streets of Authority (\$10 and costs) to experts in "cribbage," "high. gusta, and called logs—such as our farmers here would not think of making fence of. No, no. such things are piled up in sight of our window, ready for the saw; but real, bona-fide logs—large straight and handsome. If our Kennebec friends want proof, we just come and see for yourselves. [Aroostook Pioneer.

Very likely, friend Hall, you may have seen through our streets, and, were you to view the rods of fancy paling they have been sawed into their fingers while sewing it, lose the use of their lengths for, you would understand what we use them for. We should like to take you up to from wearing shawls of this color. The tint is the dam, and show you some thousands of boards very brilliant. piled up there, from twenty-four to forty-three A Veteran Prisoner. A few days since a man inches (3ft., 7in.) wide. But you need say no was received into the Massachusetts State Prison more. there, for other things than wood, and sent you, robbery who has been an inmate of prisons to-day, from old Kennebec, three families, who almost continually since the last war with Engprefer Maine to any other State in the Union, land, 1812-13. He seems to have a penchant for and are determined to give Aroostook a fair trial, larceny, and is apparently out of his element

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION. Notwithstanding the general excelence and reliability of the new Times, News, Express and Day Book establish New York Post, has detected an omission which cannot but be regarded as an important one-by young parents, at any rate. Here are its com-

The judge, jury and sentence of every well-regulated family. A thing that squawks at midnight, and will not be comforted by any quantity of sop. A biped called by its mother "de little rosy posey, pinkum pink, bless its ittle heart!" and very frequently "toted" to the tune of "Here we have taken up with soles of rooms, and many have resorted to the expedient of boarding.

A Mourner Arrested. A New York pickpockgo up, up, up-e, and here we go down, down, et, named Hatfield has done an extensive busines down-e." By bachelors called "brat," and by Tupper, the proverbial philosopher, delicately alto press to the side of the coffin and mingle his ed to as "a well spring," &c.

erman's trial we published last week. On Tues- upon the mourners, he contrived generally to reday, sentence was pronounced by Judge Inger- lieve a number of them of the valuables in their soll, of the U. S. Circuit Count, viz: twenty-one pockets. So many tears has he shed, and so many years imprisonment with hard labor, in the State pockets has he picked at funerals, that he ob-Prison. The telegraphic dispatch says, "during tained the sobriquet of the "Chief Mourner," the address of the Judge, Tuckerman shook con- among the police and his own circle of acquainvulsively, as if he were being condemned to tances. He has been arrested. have been sentenced for forty years.

which the early history of the settlements on the ca)on the stocks as seen there in 1607 from Park- the Osprey parted from her. er's Head, will be given.

PACIFIC, No. 4. The officers of the Pacific Engine Co. No. 4, of this city, for the present year, are as follows :--

Foreman-Benjamin A. Swan. 2d Foreman-J. W. Welch.

Foreman of Hose-Amos C. Starkey. 2d Foreman of the Hose-James B. Woodman Clerk-Howard Owen.

Leading Hosemen-W. A. Swan, Granville Burns, James S. Farnham, H. C. Wadsworth. BANGOR LEMBER MARKET. The quantity and

kind of lumber surveyed in Bangor, from Jan. 1 to May 1, 1858, as appears by the statement of the Bangor papers, are as follows :-Green Pine,

Dry, Spruce, Hemlock, &c.,

stated that Queen Victoria intends visiting Cana- Bond, on 1858-May 3, R. A.-9h. 53m.-Dec. da, the coming summer. Should it prove to be -plus. 35° 10'. Motion, chiefly in right as true, we doubt not that she would be induced to cension, increasing about one degree daily. pay her American neighbors a short visit, at the same time?

CLAIMS OF MAINE. The Kennebec Journal has tate against the general government:
"I learn from Mr. Weston, that the House

Committee on Claims have agreed upon a bill in Committee on Claims have agreed upon a bill in favor of Maine, similar to that reported in the Senate a few days since by Gov. Polk, from the A Desperate Stroke for a Husband. A strange Committee on Foreign Relations. The House restory is told by the New Haven Journal, which port is being prepared by Judge Moore of Ala-bama. This bill indemnifies Maine for the dis-paper says that a young man of Bethany, of count upon her stocks negotiated in 1839 and highly respectable connections and an only son, 1840, to raise money for the Aroostook war.

The bill provides for the repayment, not only of that discount, but of the interest upon it. It is supposed that the allowance under this bill, will be about forty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Weston hopes to get the bill through Congress, meanness to plan with some of her associates to but hardly through more than one branch

SALE OF MANUFACTURING PROPERTY IN SACCAR- where the marriage ceremony was performed. APPA. The auction sale of the entire real estate, machinery, &c., of the Portland Manufacturing Company, at Saccarappa yesterday forencon, resulted in its being knocked off to Samuel E. Spring, Esq., and others of this city (being a company of ten persons,) for 25,000—one-third cash, balance in eight and ten months. This is the same property struck off a few weeks since at \$30,000, but the purchaser did not meet his offer. It is considered very valuable property for

the sum bid for it.

The property of the Saccarrappa Manufacturring Company, being all their real and personal property, was sold in the afternoon. It was sold in three lots—one to Ira Crocker for \$6,-900; one to H. J. Libby for \$1,600, and one to Dan Carpenter for \$550. Total sale \$9,050.

[Portland Advertiser, 6th.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON. At Milwaukie, last Thursday, a tidal waverushed into the river, upsetting a steam ferry boat, and doing other damage. An equally rapid fall of the water succeeded the rudden rise. The phenomenon was more marked on the beach of the lake. At one pier the water before the fall was within three feet of the floor of a warehouse, when it retired rapidly, leaving dry ground under the building. In about twenty minutes the wates rushed back in twe great tidal waves, rising so high as to force up the flooring of the warehouse, and to flow into cellars in the lower part of the town. The difference between the highest and lowest points, within three quarters of an hour, was fully six feet. The occurrence creates great wonderment at Milwaukie.

Mot being aware of the rapid current in the middle of the river, they undertook to pass directly across, and on striking the current the boat was born rapidly down toward the falls below. They lost all control of the boat, and were in imminent danger of being dashed over the falls, when they were fortunately rescued by two athletic Indians, Sac Zorep and Sol Neptune, at the risk of their own lives. [Union.

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GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. THE HAPPY HONE. By Kirwan, author of Opinion of the Supreme Court upon the New "Letters to Bishop Hughes," &c. New York: Law on Murder. The Governor and Council, a Harper & Brothers; Boston: A. Williams & few days since requested of the Judges of the moral, mental and religious training of the fam- of death for murder. The Court in reply, have obstacle to the issue of a death warrant in a case

Gamblers' Implements. By order of the Bo ton Chief of Police, the implements taken from the gamblers' dens in Portland and Howard Streets, were destroyed on Wednesday in Court square. The smoke of burning dice boxes, cards ow, jack," and "euchre."

Vermont Sugar Crop. The maple sugar seaso Vermont is about over, the crop being a full average one, or a trifle less than three pounds to the tree.

Caution to the Ladies. The new Azof green just such little sticks as you describe passing of the Paris spring fashions is dyed with such poisonous materials that seamstresses who prick hands, and ladies have been taken violently ill

We know you have a good country, up from Plymouth County to serve out a term for in preference to venturing their all in western when out of prison. The longest period of late lands.

May Moving. In New York, on Saturday, the Post says there were more changes of residence in that city and Brooklyn than have occurred for many years. A large proportion of houses are now standing empty, and rents have fallen on the Omission in the New Cyclopædia.—Baby: East River side of the city. Families occupying whole houses have taken up with suits of rooms

to press to the side of the coffin and mingle his tears with those of the bereaved friends of the TUCKERMAN'S SENTENCE. The result of Tuck- departed. While thus lavishing his sympathies

death." Other accounts state that he appeared Disastrous Fire. Montreal, May 1. The Conperfectly stolid and indifferent. He might, up- verse Rope Factory was destroyed by fire this on the four indictments upon which he was tried, afternoon. The foreman of the factory and three girls were burned to death. A man jumped out An Interesting Work. We find in the Bath of the fourth story window and broke his back. Tribune the announcement of a forthcoming work entitled "The Ancient Dominions of Maine," of but is very heavy, and the property is said to be

Kennebec will form by no means the least inter- Ship Burnt at Sea. Halifax, May 3. Steamer esting portion. Several views of scenery in Osprey, from Newfoundland, arrived at this port Maine, among others a sketch of the entrance of on Saturday. On the 29th, fell in with ship Kennebec, with its Islands, and a fancy view of Majestic, twenty-one days from Liverpool for Fort St. George, and Popham's town of fifty Charlottetown, P. E. I., on fire, and took off houses, at the mouth of the Kennebec, and the twenty passengers and the crew. The flames ship Virginia (the first ship ever built in Ameri- burst through the deck of the ship just before Death of an Ex-Congressman. Albany, May

4. The Hon. Samuel Dickson, a member of the last Congress from this District, died last evening. His death was the result of spinal injuries received by missing his chair, and falling when about to sit down while at Washington.

Paring Off. Col. Benton, in speaking Congressional matters, said he never "paired off" but once in his life, and that was with a young woman, the night he got married.

Arrest for Murder. Chicago, May 6. A mar named Henry Gumperts was arrested here last night for the murder of the woman whose remains were found in a barrel at the Hudson River Railroad depot in New York some time since. He says that she hung herself in his room, but confesses that he cut up and shipped the body, not 4,051,527 knowing how else to dispose of it.

The Third Comet of 1858. A new comet was discovered at Harvard College Observatory by Mr. Horace P. Tuttle on the 2d inst., at 10 h QUEEN VICTORIA. We see the report is again P. M. Its position, as determined by Mr. G. P.

The Salt Lake Mail. St. Louis, May 7. Th weekly Salt Lake mail, under the new contract. left St. Joseph, Mo., on Saturday last, with Washington, in relation to the claims of our several passengers. The line connects at Salt Lake with one for Shasta City, Cal. The service to Salt Lake will be performed in twenty-two

this drug him and have him taken to a low Justice of the Peace, who is a disgrace to the office

DEATH OF HON. JOSEPH DANE. JOSEPH Dar died at his residence in Kennebunk, Me., on Sat-urday last. From 1820 to 1823 he represented the York district in Congress, was subsequin the Legislature as a member of the Hou six years, and was a member of the Senate in Executive Council of Massachusetts in 1817, and to a similar station in Maine in 1841, but he declined both offices. He was a nephew of Nathan Dane of Beverly, whose name is associated with the ordinance of 1787. He graduated at Harvard in 1799, and settled in Kennebunk early i the present century.

NARROW ESCAPE. On Sunday afternoon tw men across the river at Oldtown to the island. Not being aware of the rapid current in the

NEW YORK ITEMS.

IMPORTANT SUIT.

An important suit against the city, involving a large amount of money will probably come up for trial before the Supreme Court the present month. It is a suit in equity which James Cunningham, Esq., of New York, formerly a resident of Boston, and late owner of the steamer "Admiral," plying between St.

John, N. B., and Boston, brings against the city to recover \$30.000, paid by him to the Superintendent of Alien Passengers for the port of Boston, previous to the 10th of May, 1848, (at which time the State took charge of the office.) Exjudge Abbott has been retained for the city.

In 1848 the master of a British schooner refused to pay the sum of \$2 head money on his alien passengers landed in this city, and in connection with Train & Co., Harnden & Co., and others engaged in the emigrant business, carried the case to the United States Supreme Court for the purpose of testing the legality of the State burned Magnetic training the city of the Messenbeatt religious probably full 700 pounds, which would make 1,925,000 pounds of beef. This was an over supply, and the market declined full half a cent from the previous week, and very few only of the extra good cattle realized a price equivalent to ten cents a pound for the meat.

A Long Trip for a Policeman. Sergeant Devoe, of the Metropolitan police, who was sent to South America in pursuit of John Reyner, alleged

voe, of the Metropolitan police, who was sent to South America in pursuit of John Reyner, alleged to have absconded with \$9000, fraudulently obthe purpose of testing the legality of the State law of Massachusetts relative to alien passengers. At the December term of said Court in 1849, be-fore the full bench of Judges, the case was argued by the Hon. Daniel Webster for the plaintained from a Wall street banker, has returned and reports that he overhauled the fugitive a Caraccas, in Venezuela; and although, as w tiffs, and the Hon. John Davis in behalf of the have no extradition treaty with that country, could not bring the culprit back, he succeeded in The decision was against the State law, five securing the money, which had been deposited with a banker in Caraccas.

[New York Commercial Advertiser. judges declaring it was unconstitutional to levy head money; four (among them the Chief Justice) that the law was constitutional. All

COUNTERFEITS. New York city is flooded with the judges decided that the merchant, owner, altered bills on various city banks, and some of them are so well executed that bankers say they master, or consignee, were liable to give a bond of security on each alien, holding the State and should take them without question if their at-tention was not drawn to the fact of the alteracity harmless from any expense of supporting or relieving said alien after landing from said vessels, during their natural lives.

After the decision of the Supreme Court, some

New York, May 3. The anniversary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions was held in this city last evening. The Rev. Dr. Dabney of Virginia delivered the sermon. The receipts of the head money was paid under protest, and some \$60,000 deposited in the Merchant's Bank, by Mr. Munroe, the State Superintendent, was trusteed by different parties. The city received for the year, including a special contribution of the head money previous to May. 1848, and the \$18,000 for repairing the losses in India, were State from 1848 up to 1850. In 1850 the State \$22,000; the expenditures \$207,000.

passed a law conforming to the decision at Washington, and that law is now in force. NEW YORK, May 7. At the meeting of th Chamber of Commerce yesterday, a report was presented on the subject of collisions at sea, in which the course of the French authorities in the The case involves both the City and State to case of the Lyonnais and Adriatic is criticised WHIRLWIND. A terrible whirlwind visited The Committee contend that if the claim in th nouse of Joshua Willis was totally destroyed, and the inmates—eight in number—more or less imjured, some of them severely. Several had their arms broken and their faces badly bruised; and Mr. Herbert, who was present at the first several to distribute the faces badly bruised; and Mr. Herbert, who was present at the first several to distribute the faces badly bruised; Tuskeegee. Alabama, on the 20th inst. The house of Joshua Willis was totally destroyed, their arms broken and their faces badly bruised; and Mr. Herbert, who was present at the time, is thought to be dangerously hurt in the spine. A child of Mr. Willis was dangerously wounded in the forehead. One negro man was found dead in the forehead. One negro man was found dead in the forehead would be distance of two hundred yards from where the distance of two hundred yards from the dis

the house had been. Another negro was blown to a great distance and severely hurt, but not mund Rice has completed negotiations for the construction of fifty miles of the Minnesota and to a great distance and severely hurt, but not dangerously. The family were just sitting down to dinner when the awful crash came upon them.

Pacific road, to commence immediately, and to be completed before the first of December. 1500 It was all the work of a moment, giving them no time to escape. Other houses were badly damaged by the wind, and several other persons were inhands are already engaged. THE ATLANTO TELEGRAPH.

U. S. S. FRIGATE, NIAGARA, PLYMOUTH, Eng., April 15th, 1858, We are progressing slowly with the cable. Stoppages are frequent, and in answer to our in-DROWNED. George Lawrence, son of Samue A. Lawrerce, Esq., of Lubec, was drowned on Tuesday night of last week by the upsetting of quiries we are told they are caused by the experi ments; but the real cause is, we coil much faste on board our vessel than they do on board the boat in which he with another man was going to a vessel anchored a short distance from the shore. The deceased was about 22 years of Agamemnon, and to prevent our getting ahead of

them, they cause a delay.

We have now on board over five hundred (500) miles; on board the Agamemnon they have be-tween six (600) and seven (700) hundred miles, was capsized between Trescott and Edmunds by a flaw of wind, and being heavily ballasted, sunk. Mr. Jas. Godfrey of P. E. I., and Geo. but it is not coiled on board this vessel.

The machinery for paying out the cable will be completed in a few days, when it is the intention of the directors to invite engineers of known ability to inspect it while in operation. This is, Mrs. Gideon Seely. Jr., aged 27, and Catherine Cunningham, aged 18 years, daughters of Mr. James Cunningham of this town, were drowned; also a son of Mrs. Seely, aged 6 years. The in my opinion, all very well so far as it goes but no engineer in England or America can give an unbiased opinion unless he sees it in operation

at sea.
Orders were received by Captain Hudson to ex amine every foot of the wire as it came on board, but as this would prevent the expedition sailing this season, it was discontinued. stand that a man named Henry Skedgel, was drowned at Limestone Mills, on Wednesday of been received from the Admiralty, to have placed on board all cones, circles, &c., &c., that may be required for the stowing of the cable. The bulkt ead had been put down and the water

The guard on the stern, to prevent the cable comming in contact with the propeller, will be so arranged as to lift when the ship is going drawn out of the flume, and he had gone down for some purpose. While there, the bulkhead burst in, and the flume filled with water, ahead and lowered when going astern; the one fastened in some way, in the gate, as we understand, so that, although his companions could get his face within six inches of the top of the water, they could not extricate him until life was

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH CA PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT. It is gratifying to PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT. It is gratifying to us thus early in the season, to observe that township C, range 1, is being entered upon by actual settlers, to considerable extent. It is an excellent township for settlement, and will, we think, be one end and its appearance at the other; but the one end and its appearance at the other; but the entirely during the present season. Quite a number of those who have "taken up" lots there, are already upon them, having built their camps. But it is quite too early to commence felling trees, unless it be what we call a "black growth," that

ble obstacle to rapid communication arises from that cause. With the symbolic alphabet at pres ent used, about two words and a half per minute only; can be transmitted through the whole length of wire, but it is hoped that, by simplifying the code of signals, double that number may be Settlers are entering upon No. 12, range 3, and No. 12, range 4, which are both good settling townships. No 13, range 3, or Salmon and on all these there is much land, as yet untransmitted. Even supposing that object to be obtained, the rate of transmission would not be nore than one-third the speed with which messazes can be sent with the present arrangement of doinham village, on Wednesday afternoon, from the spark of an engine passing on the Railroad.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE. The intelligent London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser still adheres to his opinion that Louis Napoleon is determined to support his despotism by a war with England, at no distant day. He ays this opinion is gaining ground in both countries, and every minor indication, from day to credit, for their efforts in stopping the ravages of the flames. The loss falls severely upon Mr. the first signal of the struggle may come at

any moment, since nothing could be plainer than Singular Loss of a Horse. Mr. James Copeland of Corinna went to Dexter village with his horse and sleigh about the middle of March last, ble of affording the necessary material for a rupture, in case no other subject should offer that it was a less flagrant disregard of decency. in the street by one of the stores; on looking for him when he had got ready to go home, he was When Count Walewski withdrew from further him when he had got ready to go home, he was not to be found, and Mr. Copeland was obliged to go home without him. Diligent search was made, but without success, until about two weeks discussion on the point, he left it to the people of England to do what was requisite. But the peo-ple of England have never yet admitted that any-thing was requisite. Therefore they are not likely since, and about four weeks from the time the horse was lost, he was found in the woods about a mile from Mr. Copeland's house, attached to the sleigh, but dead. It would seem that he started to go home without a driver, and when near home had taken a wood road and got lost, mation of this kind will not be frittered down by or not being able to turn round had starved to delicate handling. But it is evidently hoped that some more covert and diplomatic cause of rupture

may be found without delay.

Very likely on the re-assembling of Parliament day, the entire family of Warden Hix, of the Thomaston State Prison, with all the employees and others—will furnish the requisite offence. It Thomaston State Prison, with all the employees and others—will furnish the requisite offence. It is enough that an assault upon us has been re-

60 or more of the convicts, were attacked with sudden, and in many cases, very severe illness, occasioned from their having partaken of a sup-per of hulled corn, with which Mr. Hix had sup-plied his own family and the prison. It is sup-STATE OF TRADE. Our Custom House return for the month of April show the continued effect of the financial panic of last fall. The total imports into this port for that month were but ten and a half millions, against over twenty last year posed the poisonous quality of the corn was generated from the potash used in the operation of hulling the corn. The Gazette learns that severall other families who were supplied from the same lot, were also attacked but not so severely.

Decrees the Gazette learns that severate the same month—being a decrease of \$9,634,—932. The revenue fell off a million and a half. This is a little heavier than the decrees a half. imports for March, which were \$8,621,000 less than in March last year. In our exports the im-provements in trade is more visible. During the DROWNED. & We learn from the Bangor Whig that George Rogers, aged about twelve years, a son of Wm. M. Rogers of Hampden, Me., was drowned on the 22d ult., under the following cirmonth of March the exports this year were drowned on the 22d ult., under the following circumstances. A party of five men and boys had the falling off is only \$2,280,739. This started on a fishing expedition to Isle au Haut, that the process of liquidating our debts abroad and when near Fort Point a squall struck the is going on faster than that of incurring new

boat, and upset her. Those on board clung to the boat for half an hour, but before they were rescued, the boy, who was the youngest person [New York Times. THE FIRST NEW WHEAT. Messrs. McConkey. among them, became chilled by the coldness of the water, dropped off, and was drowned. Parr & Co. this morning received from Mr. Boughtol, of Essex county, Va., a bundle of ACCIDENT. Two young ladies (one a daughter of Mr. Ira Stillson of this city) were quite severally injured yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Congress and Lime streets, by being run over by is fully six weeks earlier in the season than any Congress and Lime streets, by being run over by a horse and chaise. There were two men in the chaise, who to say the least, were driving at a furious speed and very carelessly, and the young it is supposed, not less than eight hundred bushladies did not see them in time to escape the disaster. [Portland Advertiser.]

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Daniel Flanders of Corr Serious Accident. Mr. Hiram J. Armstrong, of Letter G, while assisting in rolling in a "brow ville, a very industrious and respectable farmer of logs," on the South Branch of the Presque died very suddenly on Monday last. He arose in or logs," on the South Branch of the Presque Isle stream, one day last week, got caught accidentally, among the rolling logs, and narrowly escaped with his life. We understand that he is barn to feed his cattle; while pitching the hay, begrously injured, and that it may be some time before he recovers from the effects of the accident.

[Aroostook Pioneer.]

to-morrow morning, in relation to the course to be pursued to facilitate the public husiness.

The Cass-Yrissarri Treaty has been communiury Departments, in that Territory, and it is said cated to the Senate, but no action has as yet with reference to Sonora.

been taken thereon.

In company with Mr. Sayles is Prof. Pierce, as

been taken thereon.

A bill introduced by Senator Kennedy, to-day, and referred to the Committee on Post Offices, Baltimore and Liverpool, touching at Norfolk and Savannah. The Postmaster General is authorized to contract with Ambrose W. Thompson, to establish the line, which is to consist of six iron steamers, of not less than 3000 tuns each. The Savaratary of the Traceury is to advance bend of

The building of the ships is to be paid for from time to time, as the work progresses, and this amount is to be returned to the Treasury in annual payments of ten per cent., commencing at the end of the second year, and continuing till the whole is paid. The compensation is to be \$25,000 each for a complete voyage out and back.

The end of the second year, and continuing till the whole is paid. The compensation is to be submitted to the people.

The estimate for the three volunteer regiments are instanced in the people. gage lien on the steamers. The contract is to be for ten years regular service, which is to commence a year from the date of the contract is to be mence a year from the date of the contract is to be wice until the appropriations are called into service until the appropriations. mence a year from the date of the contract.

It is said the President had prepared a message on the affairs of Utah, which would have been mittee have recently had before them a witness

say it is the intention of the Great Chief of the West, Brigham Young, to exterminate the white settlers on the frontiers. A regiment of government troops from Texas is now on the way to that point, having been ordered there some time.

Singular Discovery of Government Books. A week or two see the decades \$25,000 or \$30,000 more than he had already received to pass the Tariff bill. His letter is in possession of the committee. since in anticipation of this movement.

WASHINGTON, May 4. The President signed the Kansas bill yesterday. Mr. Davis of Massa-chusetts has a bill nearly perfected, giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to privateersmen n the war of 1812. Humphrey Marshall will soon introduce a res-

authorities to release two Americans, held in imprisonment there on frivolous charges. One of these seamen, Jeremiah 'Donovan, of the New Bedford ship Osceola, had been incarcerated tenmonths. The authorities at first refused to deliver up their prisoners, but a threat from the commander of the Dale to bombard the town, had the desired effect.

of Pensions, the Pension bill of Mr. Savage, as it is now shaped, will call for about \$11,000,- and twenty years ago. The mass of the cutom house business of the color about twenty years ago. 000, and it is thought the anticipated amendments will swell this amount to nearly \$20,000, In compliance with urgent representations from

Kansas the President has decided to not till October the land sales in that Territory. Ill October the land sales in that Territory.

The State department is in possession of all the acts attending the assault on Walter Dickson,

THE GREAT BUFFALO HUNT. The Monammed of the great buffalo hunt in which Mohammed Pasha, a bevy of Congressmen and a lot of diplomates attending the assault on Walter Dickson, facts attending the assault on the violence on his wife and daughter, and mur-

WASHINGTON, May 5. The Colorado, now fitpurpose of inquiring into the condition of our Cloud, free of expense. Proper vouchers will be affairs in that Island.

er at New York.

Democratic leaders that Congress will not adjourn before the 15th of June. It is represented that some of the old Mexican gubernatorial seals have been used to forge private land deeds in California, and hence the

WASHINGTON, May 6. The President has no yet designated his acceptance of the two Volunteer Regiments, nor is it probable he will do so till Congress shall make the necessary appropria-

tion for their support. The estimates are not yet made. This determination of the President has caused great disappointment to Western men, who were led to believe that the Regiments would be accepted as soon as the Deficiency Bill passed. Although the House by eleven majority ordered the Resolution proposing the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to be engrossed for a third reading, the vote on setting it aside by ten majority to take up the Minnesota bill, is regarded as a decided expression against the former measure. This motion was made by Mr. Sickles, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who is against the Resolution, which is now on the Speaker's table, difficult to be reached, and may be regarded as killed by indirection. olution was, it is said, reported without consultation with the President, and has no prece-dent since 1798, when the United States abro-

gestion of Henry Winter Davis, looking towards a general concentration of the opposition against the admission. A caucus is talked of to effect a had fired into the brig W. Stetson, but on arrival union of the Republicans and Americans on the of the U. S. steamer Fulton, the Stetson was al-

subject.

Mr. Clingman's resolution to abrogate the Clayton Bulwer Treaty, was killed in consequence of an understanding among the Democrats that the administration did not wish it to pass.

Of the U. S. steamer Fulton, the Stetson was allowed to proceed, as was also the schooner Virginia Antoinette, which had been detained thirty-five days passing the port.

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Benefit of the U. S. steamer Fulton, the Stetson was also the schooner Virginia Antoinette, which had been detained thirty-five days passing the port.

Gen. Cramer, chief clerk of the land office at Washington, May 3. Senator Briggs was to-day confirmed by the Senate as Judge of the U. S. Court for North Carolina, in place of Henry Potter, recently deceased, who occupied the sta-tion for the sale of the Kickapoo and Lecompton lands Thomas Jefferson.

The nomination of Judge Loring, of Massa
The nomination of Judge Loring, of Massa-

The nomination of Judge Loring, of Massachusetts, to supply the vacancy in the Court of Claims, occasioned by the death of Judge Gilchrist, was communicated to the Senate by the President to-day. Nearly all the Democratic Senators united in the request for his appointment.

The object of Mr. Grow, in asking leave to-day to introduce a joint resolution, in the House, to prevent the sale of public lands under a proclamation of the President, until ten years after survey, was to prevent speculators from absorbing them, leaving the pre-emption laws as they now exist.

The Democratic Senators will hold a caucus to-morrow morning, in relation to the course to

A bill introduced by Senator Kennedy, to-day, and referred to the Committee on Post Offices, civil Engineer and Geologist, and S. Barton, Civil Engineer, who go out in the employ of the proposes to establish a line of mail steamers be-

Secretary of the Treasury is to advance bonds of the United States, bearing five per cent. coupons, payable semi-annually, and the principal in twelfty years, to the amount of two-thirds of the cost.

The Treasury is to advance bonds of the condition of the Territory as distressing in the extreme, and brings the proceedings of a public meeting, held by the citizens of Santa Cruz Valley, addressed to Congress, praying urgently for relief. The memorial has been placed in the hands of Lieut. Mowry, delegate

from Arizona.

The Kansas Bill will be officially dispatched

The Kansas Bill will be officially dispatched

sent to Congress, had the Deficiency bill been defeated, as on its passage depended the support of the expedition to that Territory.

The report of a forthcoming message from the President on Cuban affairs is revived, but can be ditor \$5000 for his services. This editor has traced to no authentic source.

New York, April 3. (Washington correspondence.) The President has received authentic information that a large body of Indians of various hostile tribes are collected on the head waters of the Red River. They are well armed, and the mit would take at least \$25,000 or \$30,000 o

A week or two ago the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives reported to Speaker Orr the finding by some of his subordinates, in the vaults under the centre (rotunda) of the Capitol building, of a large number of books h the government, some of them of much value, not a few of which were buried in boxes, we hear, Humphrey Marshall will soon introduce a resolution for the organization of a camel battalion on the principle of camel batteries employed in the East.

Advices have been received at the War Department from the sloop-of-war Dale, which was at St. Paul, Loando, Feb. 11. She had been to Benguela, where she had forced the Portuguese authorities to release two Americans, held in imprisonment there on frivolous charges. One of According to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, the Pension bill of Mr. Savage as cued volumes were published by order of Con-gress, and in all, they will number perhaps 30,-000 volumes, many of which have been irretriev-ably injured by neglect, the rats and coal ashes

matists are to take part next July, will be estab W. Gorham, Consul at Jerusalem, aided by Consul General de Leon, after much labor succeeded in having five criminals arrested, four of Red river of the North, navigable for heavy draft ceeded in having five criminals arrested, four of the North, navigable for heavy draft whom confessed their guilt on the trial; and at last accounts the firman for their execution from Constantinople was all that was needed to consummate the tragely, which they had commenced, by the forfeiture of their lives as an expiation. The testimony of Mrs. and Miss Dickson reveals the state of the cutter of the cut the shocking details of the outrages upon them. The State Department has sent letters to Messrs. Gorham and De Leon, complimenting and applauding their conduct.

which will prove a noble sport to those composing the party. The expedition will leave St. Cloud, on the Mississippi river, about the middle of July, and proceed directly to Breckenridge; and Mr. George F. Boott of Minneaute offers to conver all George F. Boott of Minnesota offers to convey all editors of the press throughout the Union, ting out at Norfolk as flag ship of the Home desire to accompany the expedition, from St. Squadron, will touch at St. Domingo, for the Cloud to the hunting grounds and back to St.

The Senate has confirmed the following appointments: S. W. Dearborn, Marshal of New Hampshire; M. P. Deady, Associate Judgo of Oregon Territory; E. Bannister, Postmaster at Worcester, Mass.; J. J. Cisco, Assistant Treasur-Vorcester, Mass.; J. J. Cisco, Assistant Treasuration, and there are other very serious crevasses at New York.

It is understood between the President and the falling.

New Orleans, May 6. The crevasse still con tinues, and all efforts to stop it seem to be aban-The town of Gretna is entirely submerged. and Algiers considerably so. It is reported that there are great hopes of stopping the great cre-There is no prospect of the passage of the General Bankrupt Law. tinues, and the cotton, sugar and fruit crops are mmensely damaged.

> DEATH OF JUDGE GILCHRIST. John J. Gilchrist. chief justice of the court of claims, who died in Washington city on Friday, after a few days' sickness which commenced with a cold, was 50 years of age, and a native of Medford, Mass., though he had passed most of his life in Charlestown, N. H., where he married a daughter of the late Henry Hubbard, formerly governor, sen-ator, and U. S. treasurer. Mr. Gilchrist was graduated at Harvard, and, following Gov. Hubbard in joining the democratic party, was made chief-justice of the New Hampshire superior court upon the resignation of Joel Parker, now one of the law professors at Cambridge, who, though not a democrat in politics, received his appoint-ment as chief justice from the late Gov. Hill.

COLLISION BETWEEN U. S. TROOPS AND FREE STATE MEN IN KANSAS. Letters from Leaven worth, K. T., state that on the 21st of April sevdent since 1798, when the United States abrogated the treaty with France.

The administration is opposed to the resolution at this time, because it would embarrass the negotiations pending for the settlement of differences between the United States and Great Britain, and force upon the President an aggressive policy, unfavorable to the peace of the two countries, and disastrous to the settlement of the Central American question.

Among the confirmations to-day by the Senate was that of Judge Loring, to supply the vacancy in the Court of Claims, occasioned by the death of Mr. Gilchrist.

By general consent the vote on the Senate bill by administration of Minnesota will be taken on enteen armed men proceeded to the valley of the Marmaton and notified seven or eight pro-slavery

FROM TAMPICO. New Orleans, May 5. We WHSHINGTON, May 7. The postponement of the vote on Minnesota was the result of the suggestion of Henry Winter Davis, looking towards destruction to life and property. He also continuous c

crats that the administration did not wish it to pass.

The Republican Senators unanimously opposed the confirmation of Judge Loring, Mr. Wilson specially on the ground of the nominee's want of capacity for the office.

Mr. Latham, the witness who refuses to appear before the Willett's Point Investigating Committee, was formerly a partner in the banking house of Latham, Withers & Co., Washington, and subsequently Secretary Floyd's private agent and business man. The Speaker's warrant has been issued for his arrest, wherever he may be found.

Benefit of the Mississippi though it has damaged many cotton and sugar plantations, has not been all evil. The Memphis papers say there have been millions of dollars' worth of timber—much of which has been cut for several years—laying in the swamps of Yazoo Valley, waiting for warrent float it out. This rise has afforded an opportunity to bring into market that mine of wealth; persons familiar with the quantities of timber now cut in the swamps of the Yazoo and subsequently Secretary Floyd's private agent in the swamps of the Mississippi though it has damaged many cotton and sugar plantations, has not been all evil. The Memphis papers say there have been millions of dollars' worth of timber—much of which has been cut for several years—laying in the swamps of Yazoo Valley, waiting for warrent float it out. This rise has afforded an opportunity to bring into market that mine of wealth; persons familiar with the quantities of timber now cut in the swamps of the Yazoo and timber now cut in the swamps of the Yazoo and timber now cut in the swamps of the Yazoo and subsequently secretary floyd's private agent in the swamps of the Sample flow of which has been cut for several years—laying in the swamps of Yazoo Valley, waiting for warrent flow of which has been cut for several years—laying in the swamps of Yazoo Valley, waiting for warrent flow of which has been cut for several years—laying in the swamps of Yazoo Valley, waiting for warrent flow of which has been cut for several ye

The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning of last week. Her dates are to the 24th ult., three days later. We make the following synopsis of her news:-

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

On the 22d, the Oaths bill was read the second time in the House of Lords, but Lord Derby announced that he should continue to oppose that portion of the measure which removes Jewish

In the House of Commons, the Attorney Gen-

that until the government receives the opinion of the government and Legislature of Canada, he would abstain from stating their intentions with reference to the privileges of the Hudson

Bay Company.
A bill was introduced, and read a first time, abolishing the property qualifications of mem-

On the 23d, in the House of Lords, Earl Grey moved for copies of correspondence between the Colonial Secretary and the North American Colonies, in reference to any acts passed for giving an exclusive right to any one company to establish telegraphic communication between Great Britain and North America. Agreed to.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone

asked whether it was the intention of govera-ment to lay the papers on the table at this period, on the subject of the union of the Danubian Principalities, in conformity with the declara-tions of the first British Plenipotentiary at the Conference of Paris in 1856.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the re-

sults of the investigations of the commission would shortly be submitted to the Conference at Paris, and it would not be in his power to lay any documents, previously, upon the table. Sir E. Perry asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether instructions had been sent to India, that terms of amnesty, including protection in matters of religion, should be held out to the inhabitants of Oude, excepting in cases of effect. heinous crimes, and if no such instructions had been sent, whether, in the opinion of the governheinous crimes, and if no such

ment, it was not expedient to do so.

Mr. Disraeli replied, that instructions had been sent to India, that there should be full tolelation and protection, consistent with justice. On motion of Mr. Disraeli, a resolution, im-On motion of Mr. Disraell, a resolution, has posing a stamp upon all bankers' checks, was guns.

The disarming act was being enforced in the

During the debate on the Navy estimates, Mr.
Drummond called serious attention to the state of the national defenses, pointing to the antipathy that prevailed towards England on the continent, and characterising the state of affairs in Europe as more unsettled than at any time in Europe as more unsettled than at any time the death of William Pitt.

The sentence of the King of Delhi nau not been made public.

China. Hong Kong dates are to the 15th of March. Canton continued tranquil.

An imperial edict was received on the 6th of March. Yeh's conduct is condemned. He is devaded, and a successor appointed. The latter is

in Europe as more unsettied than at any time ince the death of William Pitt.

The fine clipper ship James Baines, built at Boston Mass., but owned in Liverpool, was destroyed by fire in her dock at Liverpool. She had just returned from Calcutta, with a cargo of the control of had just returned from Calcutta, with a cargo of Indian produce, only a portion of which had been discharged. The value of the vessel and Latest. [By telegraph from London to Livertime bargains in insurance had been made on her, lish nations, and asks how the honor of France and that they had not expired. The insurance can be affected by a verdict of twelve English was expected to be disputed. Another account jurymen.

The United Service Club of London gave a grand banquet to the Duke Malakoff, at which the Duke of Cambridge presided. Pelissier, in returning thanks, said that his appearance among them would recall the recollection of the glorious alliance of the two countries, and his greatest desire was, to be hailed as the representative of a loyal, firm, and dignified policy. His belief was that the basis of a complete and lasting alliance was that the honor of one country alliance was that the honor of one country should never be sacrificed to the honor of the Council of State. other. He came amongst them with an open and friendly hand, full of respect for their institutions and their sovereign; and it was with the utmost sincerity that he joined in the toast drank in her honor. He trusted that the prosperity of England and her alliance with untry might endure forever. Pelissier's reception was enthusiastic.

Operations on the Atlantic Cable were going actively forward. The frigate Niagara would be compelled to leave her berth at Plymouth on the high tide of May 15, or remain there another month, as her great draft of water would pre vent her getting out except at the highest stage of the tide. Experiments with new paying-out machinery were giving general satisfaction.

Government intends, it is said, to allow a limited number of scientific persons, especially those whose attention has been directed to the

the submerging of the Atlantic cable.

Mr. Gough the temperance lecturer, applied to the Court of Queen's Bench, for a criminal information against Dr. Lees, also a writer on temperance. He had charged Gough with being intoxicated and using narcotics. This was disproved by affidavits. Lord Campbell said this vas not a case for the Court to interfere with.

Application was also made in the same Court. by the Chairman of the Great Northern Railway Company, for a criminal information against the London Times for certain alleged libelous strictures upon him. The motion was refused.

The citizens of Manchester have given a banquet to Sir James Brooke, the Rajah of Sarawak,

the incentive being the development of a trade with China by way of Borneo. Sir James Brooke, in a lengthy speech, called upon the government to assume the sovereignty he had obtained over the Northwest Coast of Borneo, and the London Times endorses his views.

A serious riot had occurred in the iron district

near Newcastle-on-Tyne. The military had to be called out, and they restored order.

Queen Victoria had been reviewing 15,000 troops at the camp at Aldershott.

Pelissier was expected to visit the Queen at An extraordinary meeting of the Great Easters

Steam Navigation Company was held on the 17th ult. The report stated that the directors, since the last meeting of the shareholders, had devoted the last meeting of the shareholders, had devoted considerable time in procuring information, and in obtaining specifications, estimates and tenders, for completing the works on board the company's projected expedition on the part of Spain to go in obtaining specifications, estimates and tenders, for completing the works on board the company's for completing the works on board the company's ship Leviathan, to enable her to proceed to sea. To effect this, a further outlay of £172,000 was necessary, which sum added to the present liabilities of the company, amounted to £211,282, to meet which the directors proposed to issue debenture preference shares to that sum, on such the convert march for the interior of the French and English, "Outside Barbarians." The Philaman of the process were most expedient. The total cost of and English, "Outside Barbarians." terms as were most expedient. The total cost of the ship would be £804,522, or at the rate of £24 are true, the hip at th

print a conciliatory article.

to-day to Count Cavour. It is couched in mod-erate terms, but contains flat refusals of the Sardinian demands.

The debate in the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies on the new Press and Jury bill, had been closed, and the measure was adopted in principle, by a vote of 129 to 29. Spain. A telegraphic dispatch from Madrid of 22d, says: "Government has been questioned on the subject of the intention attributed to President Buchanan to make war against Spain,

and declare the report unfounded. Austria. It was rumored, but not credited, that England had requested the Austrian govern-ment to act as mediator between England and

oral announced, in response to an inquiry from take further proceedings against Dr. Bernard in regard to the French conspiracy.

Lord Stanley, in reply to Lord Derby, stated that until the government requires the until the government requires the until the government would not accept the last propositions of the Danish Cabinet, Denmark will not make further concession in the question of the Duchies.

TURKEY. Trieste advices state that the Porte has censured the Vice Roy of Egypt, for giving his authority for the canal across the Isthmus of Suez, and commanding him not to support th

Persia. According to a French account, new difficulties have arisen between between England and Persia, the English claiming that the treaty has been violated.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Advices are to March The enlistment of Kaffirs for service in India was progressing slowly.
 Conflicts between natives had again commenced.

Late dates from the West Coast of Africa re-port that Dr. Livingstone had left Sierra Leone for the Cape of Good Hope. INDIA. The Calcutta mail of March 23 reach-

ed Alexandria April 23. There is intelligence from Lucknow to the 22d of March. On the 20th Brigadier Campbell's force returned from the pursuit of the enemy. On the 21st the Nombries Naud's retreat was stormed. He escaped, and a reward of 50,000 rupees was offered for his head.

Outram's force had discovered and destroyed

ebels in Lucknow, and the Prime Minister is among those reported as killed. fanatics continued to fire on the British.

effect.
Oude is pacified. The enemy is flying towards Lecaudra. Jung Bahadoor goes to Alcahabad. No civil officer had yet been sent to Lucknow by the government. Some inhabitants were returning to the city. Heat was increasing daily. Sir Hope Grant dispersed a body of insurgents under Rajah Jailalsingh, at Caree, and took 12

During the debate on the Navy estimates, Mr.

During the debate on the Navy estimates, Mr.

The disarming act was successful and northwest provinces.

The sentence of the King of Delhi had not

been discharged. The value of the vessel was a cargo is estimated at £170,000. The vessel was a complete wreck, and it was feared that very little of the cargo could be saved. It is said that the cargo could be saved.

The report of M. Devarick, President of the The report of M. Devarick, President of the committee of the Corps Legislatif on the Budget, show a falling off in exports of nearly a million and a half sterling, compared with the same month last year.

The United Service Club of London gave a grand banguet to the Duke Malakoff, at which

The Moniteur of this (Saturday) morning announces that the statement in the Independence,

According to the Ministerial journal of Berlin. the European Commission on the Danube has decided in favor of Sulina, the mouth of that river. The Paris correspondence of the Times says that M. Ranee, Director of the Constitutionnel, LATER .-- ARRIVAL OF THE VANDER-

The steamship Vanderbilt arrived at New York on Monday morning, with news four days later than the above. The following comprises every-

thing of importance :-Austria and Prussia have agreed as to their subject, to go out in the Agamemnon, to witness

policy in the Holstein affair.

The Sardinian Chambers have adopted the prin ciple of the Conspiracy Bill by a large majority.

In the House of Commons on Monday, in reply to a question, Gen. Peel stated the entire expense of the Indian war would be defrayed by the

East India Company.

In the Eighth Electoral district of Paris, there is little doubt of the election of Jules Favre, of the Opposition. The government candidates were successful in the other two districts.

In the Commons on Monday night, Disraeli moved that the House on Friday consider the India bill, and supported the motion in a speech attacking the bill of the previous ministry. Palmerston replied, characterizing Disraeli's speech as a funeral oration on the former bill, and

opposing the elective principal of the council for the government of India.

Mr. Gladstone was against either bill. Mr. Gregory moved an amendment, that it is inexpedient to pass any resolution for the government of India, but it was subsequently withdrawn, and the motion agreed to.

There is a general stagnation of business throughout England. There has been a denial on the part of France of the reports of an increase in her nationa

It is said a private French Mission has been dis-Reports are current of disputes between Persia and England.

France. The sensation created by Bernard's acquittal was subsiding, and it was reported that the Constitutionnel was to receive warning for its indlammatory articles on the subject.

An imperial return asserts that next year France will have fifteen iron paddle and screw stemmers, independent of sailing ships fitted with secrews, and gunboats, steam transports, and steamers, independent of sailing ships fitted with screws, and gunboats, steam transports, and floating batteries.

The elections were to take place in Paris the day after the Europa sailed.

General Perrote, who was nominated by the opposition, had avowed himself a government candidate.

It is stated that the director of the Constitutionnel had been dismissed for the article on England. He received an indemnity of 50,000 francs, which every director has a right to in case of se sudden a removal. The paper will not print a conciliatory article.

Will end? It must be a most protracted and expensive strife, with a very doubtful chance of ultimate success. It is only when the idea of conquering China comes to be regarded as an enterprise which we are to undertake in earnest, rather than threaten in a spirit of bravado, that we begin to realize how immense and almost impossible a thing it is. A nation of four hundred millions of souls, occupying a territory of five millions of square miles, is not to be brought into subjection very soon, if ever, unless by an invisible combination, such as might be formed between France, England, America and Russia."

Another ship-of-the-line had been added to the Toulon fleet, which is to consist of fifteen ships of war.

The Chamber of Commerce of Lyons has adopted resolutions calling for the removal of duties on raw material employed in the manufacture of silk.

ITALT. A dispatch from Turin of April 22d, says the reply of the Court of Naples to the ast Sardinian note, was officially communicated.

LATER FROM HAVANA. New Orleans, May 7. The steamship Black Warrior, from New York, was considerable excitement at Havana in consequence of insults offered to, and the detention of American resolute, by British cruisers, and some of the American captains have determined to resist any attempt to board and search them.

The steamship Black Warrior, from New York, was adopted resolutions calling for the removal of the American resolutions of American resolutions of American resolutions and the detention of American resolutions and the detention of the American captains have determined to resist any attempt to board and search them.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. MONDAY, May 3.

SENATE. The Indian appropriation bill, disposing f over a million and a quarter of dollars was debated and passed, 26 to 9. House. The session was mostly occupied by debate the general appropriation bill.

A message from the President, transmitting a copy of a correspondence relative to Indian affairs in Washing-

ne correspondence relative to Indian admirs in washing-on, Oregon and California, was received. The House after various suggestions laid the docu-nents on the table, and refused by a large vote to print TUESDAY, May 4. SENATE. The President sent to the Senate a commu-ication from the Secretary of State, enclosing the cor-espondence relative to a recent outrage on the Ameri-an missionary family at Jaffa. Laid on the table, to

Mn. Mason's resolution, in regard to Paraguay, was taken up, and Mr. Collamer's amendment, offered some days since, to strike out the clause authorising the President to employ force, was voted on and carried—

President to employ love,
31 against 19.

The subject was then tabled.
A bill, introduced by Mr. Harlan, permitting certain Hungarian settlers in Iowa to pre-empt their homesteads, was passed.
The bill for the repeal of the Fishery Bounties was then taken up, debated, and postponed till to-morrow.
Mr. Johnson's printing bill was taken up and passed. The bill for the repeal of the Fishery Bounties was ben taken up, debated, and postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Johnson's printing bill was taken up and passed.

House. Mr. Davis of Mass., from the Committee on aval Affairs, reported a bill to amend the law granting and to sailors and marines, so as to include those of rivate grand avantage of the sailors and marines, so as to include those of rivate grand avantage of the sailors and marines.

he Union was taken up and debated until adjournment.

Wednesday, May 5.

Senate. A joint resolution, of which Mr. Seward of

WEDNESDAY, May 5.

SENATE. A joint resolution, of which Mr. Seward of New York, was the author, giving three years' full pay to the widow of Capt. Herndon, amounting to \$7500, was taken up. Passed, after debate, 32 to 8.

The West Point appropriation bill passed, 22 to 9.

Mr. Bayard of Delaware, Chairman of the Committee, made a report from the Judiciary Committee, asking to edischarged from the consideration of the subject of a uniform bankrupt law, as the majority could not agree upon the terms of a bill. Mr. Toombs thereupon presented a bill, as reported by himself and another Senator, forming a minority of the Committee, but the Vice President and Messrs. Green, Iverson and other Senators objected to the course as unusual. Finally the bill was received by courtesy, and the title read, Mr. Benjamin presenting it.

Mothers. Mothers. Mothers.

We are, yours respectfully, Geo. W. Hiccinhotham, Sahah A. Hiccinhotham,

Garning, Maine, June 22, 1855.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the great-discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair.—Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours respectfully,

Oarning, Maine, June 22, 1855.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the great-est discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair.—Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing establishment), and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. Solt by all good Druggists. Wm. C. Goodwin & Co., Poter & Weeks, M. S. Burr & Co., Wholesale Agents for Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland. Sold in Augusta by C. F. POT-TER.

AN Old Nurse for Children. Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslows

The Vice President notified the Senate of the resignation of Senator Biggs, of North Carolina.

Mr. Mason's resolution in relation to Paraguay, was taken up: and a vote called on Mr. Collamer's amendment, precluding the President from using force, which was lost—25 against 15.

The resolution was then passed in its original form. On motion of Mr. Douglass, the bill for the admission of Oregon was read, and the debate which ensued lasted partial sciences.

House. Mr. Clingman, from the Committee on HOUSE. Mr. Clingman, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill for the satisfaction of the Freuch Spoliations, being a copy of the one vetced by President Pierce. He said he had been instructed to ask the postponement of the subject till the 19th of KEEN, Jr., to Miss SUSAN LEVENSELLER, both of Washing-

Mr. Sickles of New York moved the postponement of the subject till Tuesday, when he wished to express his views, but this motion was cut off by the House second-ing the demand for the previous question, upon which the resolution was ordered to be acknowledged by 97 against 86. Without final action the House passed to the consideration of other business.

The Minnesota bill was discussed till adjournment. FRIDAY, May 7.

FRIDAY, May 7.

Senate. Mr. Mason of Virginia, presented the credentials of Mr. Clingman, as Senator from North Carolina, in place of Mr. Biggs.

In consequence of the death of Senator Evans of South Carolina, the Senate immediately adjourned.

House. Mr. Clingman of North Carolina, announced his appointment to fill the vacancy in the Senate, from his State, and that he had resigned his seat in the House.

By general consent, on the motion of Mr. Stephens of Georgia, the vote on the Minnesota hill was postponed.

And the race of immediate of interface of int

Eulogies upon the late Snator Evans were pronounced n both branches of Congress and the customary resolutions adopted.

FROST AT THE SOUTH. The Southern Journals ring sad accounts of the damage inflicted on he young crops by recent extensive frosts. In calities the growing cotton was destroyed, and cannot be replaced on account of a want of This seems to be particularly the case in South Carolina, and a part of Tennessee, and corn instead of cotton will be planted. Fruit was also materially injured in some localities, while in others there will be a fair crop. Garden vegetables are represented as being generally prostrated. The frost appeared on two successive nights, and in some places ice an eighth of an inch in thickness was formed. The remarkaan inch in thickness was formed. The remarka-ble atmospheric phenomenon, occurring in the midst of one of the most genial and forward sea-Foxcroft, May 1, 1858.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence MON-DAY, May 31st, under the direction of S.MUEL C. BLECHER, A. B., Principal.

JAS. S. WILLEY, Sec'y.

4w21 ons known for years, was very extensive in its effects, and the accounts of its ravages come sim-

that of New Orleans. POSTAGE STAMPS. An advertisement appeared Postage Stamps. An advertisement appeared in one of the city papers, and has been editorially noticed, inviting all persons who have cancelled postage stamps to send them to a poor boy, who is to cover a chamber wall with them, by the self-part of the self-part ution of the question as to the use to be made of the cancelled stamps may be found in another proof the postmaster which may be done by the ap-plication of the simplest chemicals, so as to leave the stamp "as good as new." Uncle Sam will have to try his hand at some preventive process, or his stamps will go the rounds until worn out.

[Boston Journal. GOOD NEWS FOR THE BOYS. For the last year or two there has been a deficiency in the supply of Chinese fire crackers, owing to the rebellion in China. The consequence has been a great advance in the price of those indispensable articles for the Fourth of July; but this year there is ikely to be an abundance, which will bring the drived down. From July 1, 1857, to February 27, 1858, there were shipped from Hong Kong to the United States 140,361 boxes of fire crackers, 12gainst 42,978 in the previous year, and 85,320 boxes in the year before the

STEAM FIRE Engine. Mr. Robert Bailey, an ingenious mechanic of this city, is getting up a steam fire engine on a new plan, which we think will supersede any of those now in use. Whose steam fire engine on a new plan, which we think will supersede any of those now in use, whose great defect is their enormous weight. Mr. Bailey's machine will weigh about 30 cwt., which is below the average weight of a hand engine. Steam can be generated in an incredibly short space of time. The engine, when completed, will be submitted to the Fire Department committee for their inspection. It will probably not cost over \$1500, and can, if required, be worked by hand as well as steam power.

[Troy Daily Whig.]

To said estate are requested to mach and as the lowest properties. The subscript has for sale at Winthrop, 11, 1858.

Seed.—Seed. Read.—Read.

The subscript has for sale at Winthrop Village, CORN and FLOUB, as low as the lowest. Herdagrass, Clover and Red Top Seed. Prime Canada Wheat and Oats.

Also, on hand, 156 bushels prime two-rowed Canadian Barley, on sale as above. Garden Seeds. Turnip, Beet, and Carrot Seed by the lb. Line, Plaster, and Carrot. I have also on hand a few of those superior PLOUGHS, which I will sell very low to close out the business. One prime iron-axis Horses CABT, and one second-hand single WAGON, for sale low.

[Troy Daily Whig.]

NEW SPRING GOODS. Nason, Hamlen & Co.

A BE now receiving from Boston, and also from New York
A Auctions, large Stock of
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
which will be sold Wholesade and Retail, for cash, at extremely
low prices. Those who buy for Cash, to sell again, will find it
for their interest to give us a call, as we have many Extra Good
Bargains to offer them.

Not Bound for Kansas.

Plants for Flower Gardens.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Silks, black and fancy, choice styles; PLAIDS, Luck Crossover, Ducat, and Poil de chevres; POPLINS, plain and striped; ROBES a quille; ALL WOOL DELAINES, all colors;

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

BROCHE: Paris and vienna, in elegant and new designs; Silk and Thinker: all prices.

Mantillas, the latest styles, Embroideries in great variety White Goods, a full assortment; Linen Goods; Hosiery and Gloves, a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses and Infants Parasols, at all prices; Trimmings and Buttons, a good selection Also, for Men's and Boys' wear, a full assortment of WOOLENS, DOESKINS, CASSINERES, CASHMERETS, TWEEDS, &C., LURGERER, WITH, COMPUBER SIDES, of Contract of the Computer with a compulse stock of

Carriages. Carriages.

FRANCIS KENRICK, at China Village.

Corn. Flour, and Rye.

TOW LANDING -2000 bush Prime Yellow CORN; 1000 bush. Prime White do. 600 bush. RYE. 150 bbls, Superfine State FLOUR;

(Successors to A. A. BITTUES), No. 1 Smith Block, Augusta, April 26, 1858. 19 South Market Squar

FINE BROWN SHEETINGS, at 61c.—Six Bales Fine Brown Sheetings at 61c per yard. KILBURN & BARTON.

T ONG ORANGE CARROT SEED, by the lb., at F. W. KINSMAN'S.

ARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, in large quantity, at April 20. 18 J. S. MANLEY'S

New Spring Goods.

AVING just returned from Boston and other markets, with a large assortment of

BROADCLOTES, CLASIMERES, FANCY DOESKINS AND VESTINGS lapted to the Spring and Summer Trade, and bought under the ost favorable circumstances, I am fully prepared to meet thants of all those wishing Garments to fit, and made in the most shomable and workmanlike manner. Also a large lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, mong which will be found \$1000 worth at Auction Prices, feash. Remember, at BOSWORTH'S.

ash. Remember, at BOSWORTH'S, No 5 North's New Block, opp. Stanley House. Augusta, April 24, 1858.

Fashionable Millinery

lapted to the Spring and Summer Trrde, and trust by strict at-ntion to business to merit your patronage. Please call and ex-nine the Goods and treat yourself with one of the Latest Style

Spring Goods.

KILBURN & BARTON have just received from the Bost and New York markets a splendid Stock of SPRING GOO-embracing all the new and desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C., &C.,

More New Goods at Mt. Vernon.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits further ing to merit it in the quality and price of her Go onage, hoping to merit it in the quality and price of her Goods and her efforts to please all.

She will be receiving new supplies, and always be found at her tooms, No. 8 Bridge Block.

Augusta, May 4, 1868.

New Millinery Goods

M good assortment of Bonkers, Ribbons, Trimmings, Silk, and all goods usually kept in her line of business, which she wisel at very low prices. She has had new rooms fitted up in the store for her business, where she will be ready, at all times, wait upon customers, and do all kinds of work in her line wit wait upon customers, and do all kinds of work in her line with the state of the state o

Call and See W. SARGENTS
NEW GROCERY STORE,
Under Concert Hall, AUGUSTA.

SILKS.—A large and splendid stock of Black and Fancy Silks instructived by KILBURN & BARTON.

Public Sale. Or 25 HEAD OF SHORT HORNED CATTLE;—S HORSES;—25
SOUTHDOWN AND COTSWOLD SHEEF; AND 40 HEAD
SOFFOLK PIGS.

THE above stock will be sold at Auction, on WEDNESDAY
June 16th, at 12 oclock, at the Farm of the subscribers
statement strengthed on annication.

B. & C. S. HAINES, Elizabethtown, New Jersey.

B. & C. S. HAINES, Elizabethtown, New Jersey.

Short Horn Bull for Sale.

which they invite the attention of purchasers. Augusta, April 23, 1853.

Millinery. Millinery.

Mrs L. S. Westen

RESPECTFULLY invites the Ladies of Augusta a
to call and examine her Spring Stock of
New ASD Splendid Millinear Goods,

At Mt. Vernon.

TRS. S. E. THING has just returned from B

ts bleached and pressed at short notice.

ADCLOTES, CASSIMERES, FANCY DOESKINS AND VESTINGS

Extra St. Louis do.

Sheetings at 61c per yard. April 25, 1858.

Round Hoop Ohio do. City Mills Extra do. Double Extra St. Louis do.

STELLA: Embroidered and printed, all variety of borders, rich

W. JOSEPH & Co.
ow opening an entirely new and complete Stock of
AND FANCY GOODS, comprising:

THE subscriber, successor to J. M. FIFIELD, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mt. Vernon, and the surrounding towns, that he is filling-up the store with a choice lot of Gaoceries, Boots and Shoes, Domestic, Dress and Milliners GaoCeries, Boots and Shoots, Dorestic, Desse and Silverbase Goods, which he will sell for Cash and Country Produce, as low as Goods of the same quality can be purchased at any retail store in the country. By judiciously buying, and selling for ready pay, we hope to receive our share of the public patronage. We ask for BRIGHTON MARKET. hope to receive our share or the passion passions as hare of the trade.

Mas. R. M. MANSUR, assisted by two experienced Dress
Makers and Milliners, will, in a few days, be ready to execute
work in Millinery and Dress Making for all who may be disposed
to patronize her.

Mount Vernon, May 12, 1868.

21

At market, 900 Beeves, 190 Stores, 900 Sheep; 3000 Swine. PRIORS—Beef Cattle.—Extra, 28 00; first quality, \$7 00 \$\$ 750; second, \$6 00 \$\$ 650; third. \$4 75 \$\$ \$50. Working Oxen.—\$95 100, 120 \$\$ \$140. Milch Cows—\$31 \$\$ \$150; common \$19 \$\$ \$20. Veat Cattves.—\$4 00 \$7 00. Hides—6 \$0 7 Pelts—\$1 25 \$\$ \$1 50. Catf Skins—12 \$\$ \$125 \$\$ \$1 50. Stores.—At wholesale, 6c; retail 6 \$\$ 80. Plants for Flower Gardons.

JOHN W. ADAMS, Portland, offers a fine collection of Verbenas, at \$1,50 per dozen. Lantamas, Heilotropes, Feverfews, Bedding Geraniums, &c., at \$2 per dozen. Fuschins, finest, 50e each, Good old sorts, 25c to 37c. Dielytras 25c to 50e each. Tea, China, Bourbon, and Prairie Roses, at 50c. each. Also, Peabody's new Strawberry, \$2 per dozen. Rebecca Grape vines, \$2 each; Concord, Hartford, Muscadine, Clinton, Ramsdell, and 20 other s rts, at the lowest market prices.

Pear, Apple and Cherry Trees, in large and small quantities. Linnsus, Victoria, Giant and Mammoth Rhubarb. Also, Seedlings of the same, each at \$1 per dozen—strong plants.

Currants, and other Trees, for which see Catalogues, sent free to applicants. Orders by mail faithfully executed, and Trees and Plants packed securely for any distance.

May 12, 1868.

3w21 BOSTON MARKET.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Mr. Johnson's printing bill was taken up and passed.

House. Mr. Davis of Mass., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to amend the law granting land to sailors and marines, so as to include those of private armed vessels regularly commissioned by the United States.

Mr. Clingman of North Carolina, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a preamble, that Whereas—That treaty between the United States and Great Britain, designated the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, is, under the interpretation placed upon it by Great Britain, designated the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, is, under the interpretation placed upon it by Great Britain, a surrender of the rights of this country, and, on the American construction an entangling alliance, without mutuality of benefit or restriction, and has been productive only of misunderstanding and controversy between the two governments, therefore

Resolved—That the President be requested to take such steps as may be, in his judgment, best calculated to effect the speedy abrogation of said treaty.

The House refused to lay the subject on the table, and assigned to-morrow for its consideration.

Mr. Clingham made a report on that part of the Precident's message relative to Com. Paulding's soiture of Gen. Walker, in effect condemning the act, but declaring that no proceedings were necessary on the part of Congress.

Mr. Ritchie of Pa., gave notice of a substitute, reduced the condemning the act, but declaring that no proceedings were necessary on the part of Congress.

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Mr. Clingham made a report on that part of the President's message relative to Com. Pauding's source of Gen. Walker, in effect condemning the act, but declaring that no proceedings were necessary on the part of Congress.

Mr. Ritchie of Pa., gave notice of a substitute, returning thanks to Com. Pauding, his officers and men. Mr. Barksdale of Miss., intended to introduce a resecution that Gen. Walker's capture was without authority, and merits the condemnation of this House.

Mr. Ritchie, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution authorizing the President to adopt such measures as he thinks advisable to procure a satisfactory adjustment of difficulties between this country and Paraguay.

The Senate bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union was taken up and debated until adjournment.

Wednesday of the part of the part of General Richard Research and the procure of the consequence, when a friend, seeing the president to adopt a consequence, when a friend, seeing the president to adopt a consequence, when a friend, seeing the president to adopt a resolution authorizing the President to adopt a consequence, when a friend, seeing the president to adopt a resolution authorizing the Presiden

objected to the course as unusual. Finally the bill was received by courtesy, and the title read, Mr. Benjamin presenting it.

Mr. Benjamin of Louisians, submitted a resolution, which was adopted, asking for information from the President as to what steps have been taken for the protection of America : commerce at Tampico, and other port of Mexico, during the present distraction of that country.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, from the Military Committee reported adversely on numerous memorials asking for the further equipment of the U. S. Militia.

The Vice President notified the Senate of the resignation of Senator Biggs, of North Carolina.

Hymenial.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

n motion of Mr. Shorter of Alabama, the considera- In Saco, 28th ult., Mr. NICHOLAS HEARN to Miss RACHEL

tion of the subject was postponed till the first Monday of January next, by 66 against 60.

Nothing further of general interest transpired

THURSDAY, May 6.

Senate. The bill for the admission of Oregon was postponed, and that for the repeal of the fishing bounties act was taken up.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill.

House. The House acted on the various amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Kelsey of N. Y., moved to table the resolution reported on Tuesday from the Committee on Foreign Affairs proposing the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Negatived by 47 against 107.

Mr. Sickles of New York moved the postponement of the subject till Tuesday, when he wished to express his views, but this motion was cut off by the House and till the first Monday of January next, by 66 against 60.

In Saco, 28th ult., Mr. NICHOLAS HEARN to Miss RACHEL BOSS, both of Saco.

In Vassalboro, 28th ult., by Rev. D Clarke, Mr. R S. MUNGER of S. Paul, Minn., to Miss OLIVE M. GRAY of Vassalboro. In School. 1st inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr. J. E. FALKENHAM to Mrs. JANE C. FRANKLIN; 21 inst., Mr.

Dbituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

is appointment to fill the vacancy in the Senate, from his State, and that he had resigned his seat in the House. By general consent, on the motion of Mr. Stephens of leorgia, the vote on the Minnesota bill was postponed ill Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Bonham of S. C., the House adjourned. No reason was stated for the adjournment, but it was nonsequence of the death of Senator Evans of South Carolina.

SATURDAY, May 8.

Eulogies upon the late Snator Evans were pronounced Senator Evans Senat

Fashionable Millinery
And Bonnet Store.

M. RS. C. F. AYER, having taken the Store under J. S. Hander Dee's Daguerrean Rooms, three doors South of North's new Block, and fitted it up expressly for the MILLINERY BUSINESS, would be gleave to invite all those wishing a New Style Bonner, to call and examine the patterns.

I have just returned from Boston with a Fresh Stock of Good adapted to the Spring and Summer Tride, and trust by strict a margin some patronage. Please call and e

In Camden, 29th ult., Mrs. SARAH T. SMART, wife of Hon.
E. K. Smart, aged 33 yrs. 8 mos.
In Freeport, 28th ult., Mrs. MERCY DAYIS, aged 86 yrs.
In Sacarboro', 29th ult., JOSIAH LIBBY, aged 83 yrs. 6 mos.
In Biddeford, 3d inst., JOSHUA HORTON, aged 65 yrs.
In Buckfield, 29th ult., Widow MARY ELWELL, aged 84 yrs.
In Paris, 5th inst., FREDYK A. BEMIS, aged 61 yrs. 5 mos.
In Brunswick, 1st inst., Mrs. EMMA E. OWEN, wife of Chas.
E. Owen, aged 36 yrs 8 mos.; 5th inst., Dea. ABNER MELCHER, aged 38 yrs. 4 mos.
In Bowdoinham, 5th inst., JACOB A. MERRILL, aged 35 yrs.
In Farmington, 24 inst., GEO. W. ANDREWS, aged 25 yrs.
In Gorham, 30th ult., ALVIN CRESSEY, aged 52 yrs.

I IVERMORE FALLS, MAINE. day of June next.

Livermore Falls, May 4, 1858. Foxcroft Academy.

pwn for years, was very and the accounts of its ravages come simusly from the parallel of Norfolk, Va., to Carpetings, Rugs, &c., Carpetings, & Augusta, May 11, 1858.

Freedom Notice. THIS may certify that I have given my son the rest of his minority; and I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Attest: JUHN B. SANDORN.

Palmyra, May 3, 1858. Maine Insane Hospital.

Maine Insane Hospites.

A LL those withing to send MALE Patients to the Hospital for the Insane, are requested to make application by letter, or otherwise, previous to sending them, as all the apartments for Males are now occupied.

H. M. HABLOW, Sup?t.

in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertu-ken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased ar-desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted a said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 26, 1858. 21 EDWARD T. CHAPMAN. JOSEPH MERRILL, late of Windsor,

SACO NURSERIES. THE undersigned is prepared to fill orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUES, VINES, ROSES or other plants needful to the Orchard, Fruit or Flower Garden, or Pressure Grounds, including

DWARF AND STANDARD PRARS, APPLES, PLUMS, CHERRISS, Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Grape Vines, Rhubarb, Asparagus, cultivated high-bush Blackberries, &c., in variety embracing all the best proved sorts, and many of the premising novelties of the day. Fruit tree Stocks, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Herbaccous plants, Bedding out plants, &c. Descriptive priced Catalogues, gratis, to any address. 7w17

Grapes. Grapes. Grapes. EBECCA, Delaware, Canby's August, Eliza,
Blood's Seedling, and many other new sorts,
together with a fine stock of Concord, at from 50e
to \$1,50 each, according to size and age. Hartford Prolife, very early, at the same low price. Clinton at 25
and 374cts. Isabella at the same, and still lower by the 100.
April, 1868. 6w19
8. L. GOODALE, Saco, Me.

Blackberries. New ROCHELLE (or Lawton) BLACKBERRIES — Fine, well rooted Plants, at only \$2 per dox., and \$12 per 100.

Dorchester (Improved) Blackberry, \$1,50 per dox., \$10 per 100.

Also, 8weet, lowa, Newman's, and others.

For sale 9.

April, 1868.

6w19

BL. GOODALE,
Saco, Me. RHUBARB, RHUBARB.

MYATT'S Linnaeus (true); Myatt's Victoris; London Hybrid; Downing's Colossal; Prince Albert; Magnum Boum, and other choice varieties Rhubars. Also, Seedlings of the above sorts, very cheap. For sale by

Catalogues gratis on application.

6w17 Seeds,

3w211

C RASS SEEDS, Seed Beans, Seed Corn, Seed Wheat, Seed Oats, Seed Bariey, Seed Peas, Buckwheat, and Turnip, Beet and Carrot Seeds in great variety.

and Garden Seeds. For sale by
Augusta, April 5. Sw16

No. 1 Market Square.

Grass Seed, &c., POR sale by D. WOODWARD, No. 6 Arch Row. 500 bush-els Maine Herdsgrass Seed, 200 bushels Red Top; 6 tons Maine Clover Seed; 5 tons Western New York and Ohio Clover Seed; 2000 lbs. Canada do.; 200 lbs. White do.; 25 lbs. Carrot Seed. Also,—160 Chests Oolong Tea; 50 doz. Corn Brooms; 50 boxes Saleratus; 26 bls. Winter Bleuched Whale Oil.

Augusta, March 2, 1858.

Fertilizers. PERUVIAN GUANO, DeBurg's and Mapés' Super Phosphate of Lime, Poudretté, and aiso all the Fertilizers manufactured by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, for sale at Manufacturer's prices by

Augusta, April 5, 1858. 8π16 No 1 Market Square.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in the town of PATEN, Arosatook Road, about 2 miles from Patten Vivage. It contains about 400 acres of excellent farming land, 200 acres of which are in tiliage, mowing and pasture, well watered with living streams of pure water; there is also an acqueduct, which supplies the house and barns with excellent and never-failing pure spring water. Said farm cuts from 75 to 100 tons of hay annually, and is well fenced with heavy and durable cedar materiak. The house on the premises is convenient and commodious, the main part being 28x38 ft., and one-and-a-half stories high, and has been built but 5 years; the L part is 22x32 ft., the whole is well finished, of the best material and in good repair; there are also a wood-house and out buildings convenient; also, two large Barns, with sheds and other necessary out-buildings, all conveniently arranged, and in good repair. He also offers for sale one timber lot of 160 acres, situated half a mile from a good saw mill, with a good drivable stream running through the same, well timbered with cedar. spruce and some pine. This is one of the best Farms for raising stock that can be found in the Arosatock. There is now on the premises a large Stock—mostly cows and young eattle; together with a good supply of Farming Implements, which he sell with the farm, at a bargain. The subscriber offers the above for sale because he has no help except what he hires; and not being able to spend much of his time on the farm, he hinks it can be carried on much more profitably by a man who can devote his whole time, and who has a family of boys. It is situated in the beautiful and thriving town of Patten, in a good neighborhood, provided with Schools, Church, and pauper bills extremely rare. Terms of payment made easy and undoubted title given. For further particulars enquire of the sub-criber on the premises.

Patten, May 10, 1868. Unrivalled Fertilizers. G COE & COMPANY, Manufacturers of PURE GROUND BUNE, AND SUPERPHOS-PHATE OF LIME. The effect produced by this Fertilizer is much more permanent than that of Peruvian Guno, and better adapted to the soil of this State. Farmers would do well to try them in comparison with Peruvian Guano and other fertilizers. The cost is much less. Superphosphate of Lime, \$46 per ton; Ground Bone, \$30.

Ground Bone, \$30.
OFFICE, No. 19 BROAD STREET, BOSTON. For the accommodation of Farmers in this vicinity, we have made Mr. CHAS. H. MULLIKEN an Agent, who will sell at our prices.

COE & COMPANY April 29, 1858.

PURE GROUND BONE.

D. T. MILLS & Co.,

No. 64 Broad Street, . . . Boston,

OFFER for sale to the farmers of Maine, a pure article of GROUND BONE, of their own manufacture, at \$2.50 per barrel, securely packed, and delivered free of expense, at either Depot or Wharf in Boston. Orders by mail or express, addressed to us as above, will be promptly attended to.

One fact to which we would call the attention of Farmers is, that nearly all of the Ground Bone manufactured and sold for pure is adulterated with 33 per cent plaster. We warrant all of ours free from plaster, and perfectly pure, and put our name on each Box.

Mantillas, the latest styles, Embroideries in great variety; White Goods, a full assortment; Linen Goods; Hosiery and Glores, a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses and Infants, Parasols, at all prices; Trimmings and Buttons, a good selection.

Also, for Men's and Boys' wear, a full assortment of WOOLENS, DOESKINS, Cashieres, Cashieres, Tweeds, &c., together with a complete stock of HOSE Exprise Goods, of every kind and description. Our stock is selected with the greatest care and will be sold at prices to casure the patronage of the public.

W. JOSEPH & Co. Augusta, April 19, 1858.

MATHAN WINSLOW, 10½ Union Wharf.

Portland, April 5, 1858.

Portland, April 5, 1858.

Portland, April 5, 1858. Peruvian Guano.

Grass Seed. Grass Seed:

400 BUSHELS Herds Grass Seed;
10,000 lbs. Maine, Ohio, Canada, and Western New
York CLOVER SEED. Also, White Clover, Foul Meadow, and
Red Tup Seed; Turnip, Beet and Carrot Seed, &c., for sale at
wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices on the river.

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square.

183m12 FRANCIS KENRICK, at Chien Village;

Down in Maine, believing sure that nothing good was ever made in vain,—and knowing all in which he deals is good and neat, in all respects, first-rate, and cannot well be beat;—le'd notify his patrons, and to the public tell—he's CAR-RIAGES on hand which he'd be pleased to sell. His Buggies, and his Wagnos, tasty, smooth and light—in finish, style and strength, are nothing short of right. Top-Carriages of every feature, shape and kind,—both new and second-hand, whiche'er you wish to find. At 'money pressure rates," the stock for these was bought,—and bargain good you'll get, whene'er of him 'tis sought. Painter wanted.

1400 BUSHELS Herds Gram Seed;
10,000 lbs. Mainc, Chio, Canada, and Western New Pork Colvers Seed; Turcip, Beet and Carrot Seed, &c., for sale at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices on the river.

JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square.

Augusta, March 5, 1858.

Important to Farmers.

THE Entire Stock of AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, now in store, consisting in part of consisting in part of

consisting in part of Green Sward and Seed Plows; Michigan and Side Hill Plows; Green Sward and Seed Plows; Michigan and Side Hill Plows; Cultivators; Horse Hoeg; Seed Sowers; Corn Shellers; Hay Cutters, Manure Forks, 4 and 6 tines; Hay and Straw Forks, 2 and 3 times; Cast Steel Shovels, Spades and Hoes: Scuffle Hoes; Churns; Cheese Preses and Hoops; Butter Boxes; Pails, Tubs, &c &c. Also a full assortment of Worcester Plow Castings, and Steel Moulds for Horse Hoes; Wooden and Earthen Wars, Suchong and Oolong Teas of nice qualities; Coffee; Sugars; Spices; &c., &c., will be sold until May next, without regard to cost, as the Goods must be discoved of &c., &c., will be som untured on the Goods must be disposed of.

JOHN MEANS & SON, Agents.

18ti

50 " do. do. Genesee do.
Also in store, a large lot of White and Red Anthracite COAL,
and best Cumberland Coal, for Blacksmiths' use.
Also, 200 Sacks Liverpool SALT; 300 Casks New LIME. For
ale low, by
PARRUTT & BRADEURY,
(Successors to A. A. BITTUES), No. 1 Smith Br. Farmers and Gardeners C'ENDING their P. O. Address to us will receive by mail, GRA-in Tis, an Almanac for 1858, and information concerning the CELEBRATED MANURES made by the "Lodi Manufacturing Company," 60 Courtlandt Street, New York. 3m8

Waterville Academy. SUMMER TERM of this Institution will commence ONDAY, May 24th, 1858, and continue Eleven weeks. INSTRUCTORS: I. S. HAMBLEN, Prin I. S. HAMBLEN, Frincipal.
Miss B. E. THUMSON, Preceptress.
Miss ANN SCR BNER, Teacher of French.
Prof. L. LYNCH, Teacher of Music.
Miss F. L. ALDEN, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Miss F. L. ALDEN, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

TERMS:

Languages, \$5.00 | Drawing and } extra, 3 to \$10

High English, 4.50 | Painting, } extra, 3 to \$10

Common English, 4.50 | Music, extra, 6 to \$10

We have secured the services of an able and experienced Teacher who will remain permanently connected with the school as Preceptress, and thus give it an advantage which it has not before possessed. Other teachers will be employed as the interests of the school may require.

The object of this Institution will be to give a thorough course of instruction in all the branches usually taught in such institutions,—preparing isdies for teachers and gentlemen for college. No scholar taken for less than half a term. Tuition to be paid within the eighth week of the term.

Waterville, April 21, 1858.

North Yarmouth 'Academy,

NOTH Y AFMOUTH ACAGOMY,
Yarmouth, Maine.

THE SUMMER TERM will commence on TUESDAY, May
18th, 1858, and continue Eleven weeks.
A. Q. RANDALL, M. A., Principal.
DAMIAN F. RIERA, Teacher of French and Spanish.
Music taught by an Experienced Teacher. Such other Assistants as the interests of the school may demand, will be, as they have been, fully provided.
This institution affords to Classical Students, facilities not inferior to those of any other Academy in the State have been, fully provinces.

This institution affords to Classical Students, monness and ferior to those of any other Academy in the State

The price of Board at the Boarding House, including the use of a convenient and well furnished room, is \$2,00 per week. No charge for room rent, next term. Washing, 25 cents for 8 pieces.

Board, in good families, for \$2,25 to \$2,75 per week.

Text Books, furnished at Portland prices.

SAMUEL SWEETSIR, Sec'y.

Notice to School Teachers. Vasanlbore'.

THE Superintending School Committee will be in session at the S.hool House near Getchell's Corner, on SATURDAY, May 8th; at the School House in East Vassalboro', Saturday, May 15th; and at the School House near Ezekiel Small's, Saturday May 22d, at 1 o'clock P. M. on each of those days, for the purpose of examining Teachers for Summer Schools.

ose of examining Teachers for Summer Schools.

ORAICH HAWES,
GREENLIEF LOW,
JAMES CHADBOURNE,

Vassalboro', May 8, 1888.

3w2 HAVE just returned from Boston with a general assorting of BRY GOODS, GROCERIES and MEDICINES which Notice to School Teachers---Augusta. ill sell at very low prices, particularly for cash. I do not wis trust out Goods, and would say to those intending to pay Cas own, that it will be for their interest to call before purchasing. Mt. Vernon, May 5, 1858 20 IRA THING. THE Superintending School Committee of Augusta, will be in session at the Aldermen's Boom, at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, April 28th, 1858, and on each succeeding Wed-

nesday, for five weeks, for the purpose of examining Teachers for the Summer Schools.

Candidates will be required to produce certificates of good moral character, and of a temper and disposition suitable to be instructors of youth; and must pass a thorough examination in these Branches taught in the Schools for which they are respectively examined.

W. A. P. DILLINGHAM,

W. GASLIN, JE.,

GRENVILLE T. FLETCHER,

Committee.

Foreclosure of Mortgage. WHEREAS, on the fourteenth day of December, 1882, Jos-w Fri Gurdon and Letter Gordon, of Readfield, for a val-uable consideration, mortgaged to me a certain piece of Laud, situate in Readfield, and described in the Deed, recorded in Ken-neboc Registry, book 184, page 306;—The conditions of said mortgage having been broken by said Letter Gordon, I claim a foreclosure on his portion of said land. JONA. B. GORDON. 8w20* Readfield, May 3, 1858.

THE subscriber will furnish all who wish to improve their POULTRY, with fresh Eggs, for sitting, from the DOMIS-IQUES—pure blood. They are beautiful dark mottled birds, and the best of layers. Also, SPECKLED DORKINGS.

Price of Eggs, packed to go in safety by Express, or as otherwise ordered. SI per dozan. Address.

Rare Chance. THE subscriber having on hand two decent PEDDLING CARTS, suitable for the Dry Goods or Tin Ware business, offers them for sale very cheap, if applied for soon. He also offers them for sale very cheap, if applied for soon. He also offers for eale one very easy riding Buggg, one common Working Wagoo, and two stout Harnesses in good order. These articles can be seen at the premises of WM. ALDEN, Winthrop. 2w20

Ground Plaster. THAVE 125 tons Ground Plaster at my Mill in Winslow, as good as can be found in Maine, which will be sold as low as can be afforded.

B. C. PAINE.

Winslow, Feb. 8, 1858.

C. F. WINGATE, Short Horn Bull for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Yearling Short Horn Bull, I UNCAB. He is descended from superior milking stock, on the side of both Sire and Dam. His pedigree is as follows:

UNCAS, roan, calved May 2, 1867; got by Bay State, 237 Am.

Herd Book, out of Stella, by Coamo, 1393; Clota, by Young Cosnet, 2418; Spot, by Young Fits Favorite, 2428, Kate, by Banquo, 1226; Judy alias Betty, imported by Husar Dagacor, New York. His Dam, Stella, won the first price as a milker at the West Penobscot As, Fair in 1857; and the second prize in her accessed at the State Fair at Bangor, his grand dam, Clota, winning the first. His sire, Bay State, received the first price in her state Fair at Bangor, his grand dam, Clota, winning the first. His sire, Bay State, received the first premium at the State Fair at Bangor, his grand dam, Clota, winning the first. His sire, Bay State, received the first premium at the State Fair in Fortiand, in 1856.

Any one desiring a Buil of andoubted purity of blood will do well to address the subscriber.

Leadustesag, May 7, 1863.

The Fast and Favorite Steamer,

T. F. SECOR,

CHARLES H. BECK, MASTER,

MONDAYS, WEDNEADAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock; Hellowell at 9; and Gardiner at 10 o'clock A. M., landing at Richmond and Bath and arriving at Fortland in season to connect with the Boston Boats, giving passengers three hours' time in Fortland.

Returning will leave FORTLAND for ACCUTSA and intermediate landings, Tuesdays, Theradays, and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock

FARES—From Augusta, Hellowski. A. M. A. M. From Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Portland, \$1,00; from Richmond and Bath to Portland, 75 cts; from Augusta and Hallowell to Bath, 50cts; from Gardiner to Bath, 374cts; from Richmond to Bath, 25c. Through Fares to Boston from Augusta and Intermediate lindings, as low as by any other route. Freight taken at reduced rates. Deering & Turner, Augusta; A. H. Howard, Hallowell; A. Lovejoy, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Richmond; John E. Brown, Bath; L. Billings, Portland.

Augusta, May \$, 1858.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON.
The New and Fast Steamer
EASTERN QUEEN, JAMES COLLINS, Master,

JAMES COLLING, Master,
Will run between Hallowell and Boson the coming season,
leaving Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, until further notice,
every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 45; Gardiner, at 3;
Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M.
RETURNING, will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, every
TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
HIRAM FULLER, Agent.
Hallowell, April, 1858.

Agricultural Warehouse
And Seed Stere,
No. 159 MIDDLE St. . . PORTLAND.
The undersigned respectfully informs those interested, that he has rec-ived and has now ready for sale, his Spring supply of VEGETABLE and FLOWLR SEEDS, which he will sell as low as can be found elsewhere, for like quality, at wuolessale and RETAIL—among which are the following choice imported Seeds:
Lang's Improved Ruta Baga, Purple Top Strap Leaved Tur-Skirving's " " " " nip,

Skirving's " " "
Long Yellow French Mangel
Wurtzel,
Red Globe Mangel Wurtzel,
Champion of England Feas,
Daniel O'Rourke "
Dwarf Green Mammoth "
Vellow Attinghar Carrot,
Long Orange Carrot,
River's Early Stubble Swede,
(fine for late sowing).

Also.

Also,

A fine assortment of English, French, German and Domestle
LOWER SEEDS—put up in near packages, with directions for
ultivistion. Catalogues furnished to post-paid applications.

FERTILIZERS. Peruvian Guano,—warrantei pure, at reduced price. Poud-rette—Lodi Company manufacture. Mapes' Super Phosphate of Lime. Ground Bone, &c., &c.

GRASS SEEDS. Northern and Western Clover-Seed, Herds-Grass, Red Top, Mixed Lawn Grass, &c , &c.
Trees and Plants. Buibs, &c.
Portland, March 8, 1888.

3m12

Patent Broadcast Seed Sower.

Patent Broadcast Seed Sower.

Patented Sept. 1, 1857.

THERE are two kinds of this Machine—one is arranged so that it can be adjusted to an ordinary farming wagon, and operated by horse power as the wagon is drawn along, having a chain pulley connection with the wheel of the wagon; and the other is arranged so that it can be attached to a man's body by means of a belt going over the shoulders, and is operated by hand with a crank. Either machine will sow all kinds of grain or grass seed in a perfect manner, on hilly or level ground, and the seed is scattered with such regularity that from one fourth to one third less is required than in sowing by the ordinary method, and a better crop will be produced, varying from two to six bushels increase per acre.

is increase per acre.

THE HORSE POWER MACHINE, At the walking gait of a horse, sows from sixteen to twenty ser s of wheat, or from eight to twelve acres of oats per hour; weighs seventy-two lbs. and will save its cost on thirty acres in one season.

THE HAND MACHINE,

At the walking gait of a man, sows seven acres of wheat, or four acres of oats per hour; weighs only six lbs., and does not tire a man so much in sowing ten acres with it, as in sowing one by the ordinary method. Farmers having but three acres to sow, will find it a matter of economy to have one of these little hand machines. It is made very strong, (the framing and wheels being of malleable iron, so that they cannot break.) and with ordinary usage and care it should last a man his life time.

It is well known by farmers that it is impossible to sow in a perfectly even manner by hand—in some places there will be too much sown, in which case the spots do not have sufficient room, and in other places there will be too little, cusing thereby a waste of land; but in using this Machine, if the directions are followed, a perfectly regular distribution is made, and the very best crops it is possible to obtain (as far as the sowing has a bearing) will be the result.

Any quantity of seed per acre can be sown that may be desired, from one half peck upwards. Directions for using will accompany each Machine, \$12.

Address, CHARLES W. CAHOON, Corresponding Agent, or, D. H. FURBISH, Proprietor.

Office opp. Sugar House, Portland, Me. THE HAND MACHINE,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY At Union Common, Maine. COLLINS, WINGATE, LITTLE & CO., MANUFACTURE and keep on hand, a good assortment of Chaise-Top Buggies, Concord Wagons, Express Wagons. Gigs, Steighs, &c., second to none built in the State for beauty of anyle and durability. Carriages and Sieighs of any description built to order. All gork warranted. Repairing done with neat-

ess and dispatch.

Z. Collins, J. M. Little, Z. Simmons,
E. M. Wingate, W. M. Robbins,
Union, March 1, 1858. TO STOCK GROWERS,

Toung Symmetry,

O. 2453, Vol. 3, American Herd Book. Sired by the celebrated imported Bull "Fairmount," No. 490, Am. II. Book, ill be kept at FARMINGTON FALLS, for the use of stockt Dam, Fanny 2d, by Dandy, No. 402, 2d, Fanny, by Symmetry, No. 166; 3d, Matilda, by Splendid, No. 161; 4th, Gypsey, by Ajax, No. 2344 E.H.B.; 5th, Red Lady, by Washington No. 1600 E. H. B. Also, the Duke of Manilus, Sired by that most celebrated Bull in America, ord," No. 1500 in the English Herd Book.

ord," No. 1500 in the English Herd Book.

Ist Dam, Olivia, by Lord Ducie, No. 622; 2d. Roan Lady, by Monterey, No. 729, 3d, Lady, by May Duke, No. 102; 4th, Countess, 10th, by Bonaparte, No. 273, B.H.B., 5th, Countess, 3d, by Wellington, No. 1086, E.H.B.

The "Farmington Falls Pure Blooded Stock Association," have brought these buils from Quondaga Co., in the State of New York, at a cost of a Thousand Dollars.

YOUNG SYMMETRY took the first prize at the Fair in his County in 1857, for yearling Bulls.

The DEER OF MANLIUS is one year old, the 8th day of April next. His sire, the "Echo of Oxford," took the first prize at the National Fair at Boston, in 1858. His also took the first prize at the New York State Fair, in 1856 and 1857.

Stock Growers are respectfully invited to examine these Animals, and command their services, if they would be assured of the pure Short Horn Durham.

Terms—for a Cali, \$500. Per Order of the Association.

s pure Short Horn Durham. Terms—for a Calf, \$5 00. Per Order of the Association. Farmington Falls, Feb. 22, 1885. 3m17 DAMON THIRD.

THE Pure Blood Short-horned Bull, DAMON THIRD, owned by the NORTH VIRNA From E large expense, will be kept the coming the state of the coming the state of the s

Pedigree of Damon Third, Pedigree of Damon Third,

Bred by WM Light, Albany, N. Y., and the Property of the
Stock Company, North Vienna, Maine.

DAMON THIRD was awarded the first prize in his Class, 1856, and the first prize, 1857, Albany Co. Ag. Society, also, the first prize at the N. Y. S. Ag. Society, held at Buffido, 1857; Girth,
7 ft.; Red; Calved Oct 24th, 1855

Sible, Damon 24, whose Sire was Damon, (48) A. H. B.; and
whose Dam was Favorite, by Constitution bred by the late Mate Size, Damon 24, whose Sire was Damon, (48) A. H. B.; and whose Dam was Favorite, by Constitution, bred by the late Matthew Bullock, New Scotland, Albany County: Grand Dam, Profitable, by imported Copson, (3482) E.H.B., (1''''') A.H.B.; Great Grand Dam, Glad, B. H. B.; Great Grand Dam, Grand Dam, Carad Dam, Carad Dam, Great Grand Dam, Beauty 6449) E.H.B.

Dam, Leopardess, by Leopard (4213) E.H.B. (88) A.H.B.; Great Grand Dam, imported Wildam, by Anthony, (1640) E. H.B., Great Grand Dam, imported Wildam, by Anthony, (1640) E. H.B.; Great Grand Dam, imported Wildam, by Anthony, (1640) E. H.B.; Great Grand Dam, imported Fidereout Lodge, Northamptonshire, England, and imported for the Hon. Exastus Corning, of Albany. [Further see English Hierd Book.]

Leopardess, the Dam of Damon Third, was one of the most celebrated Cows ever known in this county. She gave from \$25 0.36 quarts of Milk per day, for three mouths, after calving, for three successive years. Seventeen ibs. of Butter per week, was made from her milk during the mouth of June, 1850, and ahe was awarded the 1st prize as the best Milch Cow at the Albany Co. Ag. Sooiety, 1857, (aged 17) beating 45 in her Class.

TEN Red Durham COWS and HEIFERS, from two to five YEN Red Durnam Cows and HEIFERS, from two to two years old. These combine in a remarkable degree, both Stock and Dairy qualities. For particulars, see Vol. 1, A.H.B. page 76, statements respecting Coclebs and Flors, imported by Conne-LICE COOLEGGE of Boston, from which these cows and heifers were bred.

OBADIAH WHITTIER, Agent.
North Vienna, April 24, 1858.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

X ENNEBEC 88...April 30th, 1858.

Taken on Execution, and will be sold at Public Auction, at the Winthrop House, in Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, on Saturday, the fifth day of June, A.D. 1883, at two viscic in the afternoon, all the right in equity of redemption, which in the saturday when the same was attached on the original writ, or now has in and to certain pieces or parcels of Land situated in said Winthrop, described and bounded as follows, to wit: Un the south by land formerly owned by George A. Hsyward, on the east by land cocupied by Dr. Es kiel Holenes, on the north by land formerly owned and now occupied by Thomas Newman and land formerly owned by Benjamin P. Hight, on the West by the street leading from the house formerly owned and now occupied by Hiram Melvin, being the same premises mortgaged to Beephen Gammon by the said SaMEL Wood, January 5th, 1856, which mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 183, page 408. Also, one other piece or parcel of land situated in said Winthrop, and described and bounded as follows:—In the south by land formerly owned and now occupied by the sates by the burying ground, on the north by land owned by the liniversalist Society and land of Daniel Carr, on the west by the street leading from the Cotton Factory to the Deptot in said Winthrop, the same being the premises on which the said Samuel Wood, Deptot which the said Wood, Pebruary 28th, 1856, which mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 210, page 345;—Also, the same premises to Samuel Morrill by the said Wood, Ottober 10th, 1857, which mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 210, page 345;—Also, the same premises to Samuel Morrill by the said Wood, 17th, 1849, which mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 210, page 345;—Also, the same premises to Samuel Morrill by the said Wood, 17th, 1849, which mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 210, page 345;—Also, the same premises to Samuel Morrill by the said Wood, 17th, 1849, which mor

The Initiatory Counting-Rooms

The Initiatory Counting-Rooths

And Navigation Department

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No. 139 Washington Street. 3m12

Linseed Oil.

BW ADELE. The earth is full of beauty. And morning scatters down The richest colors in the dew To weave a fairy crown; And the first sunray gleaming forth, A signal for the rest— Brings down a shower of jewels On mother earth's broad breast;

The birds pour forth their melody, Soft breathe the odorous flowers, O, gushing o'er with gladness, Is this beauteous world of ours! The robin and the humming-bird, The butterfly and bee, Are flitting round so joyfully— They fairly humble me; They teach me God has made the earth

For good, for love and joy,-And not to hold repining hearts, Or heads, which would destroy The harmony and peace of life, Embittering all our choicest hours By their own fretfulness. O Thou, who made this lower world

In beauty, all complete,-O, give unto us peace and love, And from thy mercy-sent Send down an echo of thy voice A blessing, from on high, To fill our hearts with harmony. With love that ne'er can die; For the earth is full of beauty, And if we were but given To love each other, and forgive, It would be almost Heaven. Windham, May 1, 1858.

THE LITTLE GRAY CLOAK. There's a little gray cloak that goes trotting about-Heigh ho, the little gray cloak! There's a something beneath it, I've not a doubt-Heigh ho, the little gray cloak!

In sunshine or rain, in pleasure or pain, Wherever I go, or whatever I do, Like a sprite of the air, 'tis now here and now there, I see it before me, that little gray cloak. O. I fear that my heart is not strong as my eyes!

Heigh ho, the little gray cloak! That my heart is betraying itself by its sighs-Heigh ho, the little gray cloak! For, all through the day, a vision of gray Is over my heart, and is over my eyes; For my eyes I can't swear-for my heart, I declare, "Tis under the folds of that little grav cloak!

I have faithfully sworn-to the oath I will own-Heigh ho, that little gray cloak! That the little gray cloak shan't go trotting alone-Heigh ho, the little gray cloak! I'll step by its side, and I'll take for my guide Whatever may be in its mysteries hid, I shall fear not the storm-it will keep us both warm, For broad are the folds of that little gray cloak.

The Story Teller.

LOVE'S INFLUENCE.

CHAPTER I. Yes, he was undeniably a man of the world.

You could not doubt it, seeing him stretched out upon our homely chintz lounge, the very essence of laziness, his patent leather boots resting higher than his head, his white ringed fingers clasping a new volume, his air inattentive, blase and tisfied. I am speaking of our wealthy young cousin, Lawrence Vane, who we thought would always be a useless man, with good-fornothing habits, and a peevish old age. "Confound it! I've got the dyspepsia; that's

what's the matter with me!" and Cousin Lawrence flung aside his costly book with an unusual amount of energy. We all exploded into laughter, from staid Pa-

pa, down to pretty Bessy. Papa laid down his

paper with an amused look. Why, Lawrence, it was only the other day

you were in the last stages of consumption," he said, slyly. "You needn't laugh, all of you;" retorted

Lawrence, pettishly, giving us girls a severe glance, "it's rather impertinent, I should say." "We can't help it, Cousin Lawrence," gasped out pretty Bessy, her cheeks red and puffed with suppressed mirth: "You are so odd!"
"I'm sick, sick, sick! I shan't live long in

this way, I'm convinced," and he sank back with a groan.

"Lawrence Vane!" said Papa, bringing down his fist on the table, making it ring, "you're a lazy hound, sir! You have not one noble impulse about you! You have allowed youth and strength to lie useless and corrods. If you've got any disease, I'm heartily glad of it! it may sting you to action, if your conscience cannot Go to work! get up early and see the sun rise! Do good, and you'll have an easy digestion and a happy life! I speak as a friend."

"It's always work, work, work, with you sir," growled Lawrence, sulkily, but sitting upright, and shaking back his fine locks defiantely. "Come, I'll make you a proposal," continued Papa. "Go up to brother Jacob's farm, and spend the summer. Throw off you fiddle-faddle fashionables; put on homespun: set to work at the plow! Why, boy, you'll come out a man, and a new one!"

Papa's enthusiastic, hearty tones could not help but fire the blood of a mortal; and Cousin Lawrence is one, although weak.

"Oh, yes, Cousin Lawrence," we all chimed in chorus, "do go ; It's a charming place ! Everybody is happy there; John is such a fine fellow

and Jenny such a darling !" "Who may 'John' be? and 'darling Jenny?' demanded Cousin Lawrence, visibly but lazily

"Oh, John's!" we all began again, but sister Elizabeth begged one might be spokeswoman.

"Not so many swallows twittering at once," she said. We all looked to Susan. "Well," began Susan, in her straightforward diction, "John and Jenny Tracy are cousins, adopted by Uncle Jacob, who is very fond and proud of them. John works on the farm, and Jenny helps in the house. They are both clever.'

"Oh, ho!" said Lawrence, with a knowing whistle, "stupid, engaged people, I suppose. Ex-"But they're not engaged at all sir!" said Miss Bessy, indignantly, with a toss of her head but blushing all the while under her black ring-

lets. "John is not the least bit in love with her You are always jumping at conclusions !" Lawrence gave her a prolonged stare, showing all his dazzling teeth in a wise smile, and enunci-

ating clearly. "Juxtaposition! juxtaposition, Queen Bessy You see I know something of the world : I've

been to Paris!" "Say you will go to Jacob's, and I will write now, immediately," interrupted Papa, impa-

-yet I will try it. But bless me ! I'm most gone now;" with another groan he relapsed into pilence, and we hid our faces behind our books full to bursting, and for the first time in his life he for decency's sake. The letter was written and was truly wretched. Then, too, a new feeling was for you to do good. John is poor; you are well-

of the head, Cousin Lawrence bade us adieu, Fresh as dew upon flowers; as the sweet rain in wearing the semblance of a man not long for spring time; Love! How the thought startled

Sweet-Briar Farm was one of the loveliest of alone; he would go and seek her, and apologize places. Even Lawrence thought so, as he drove up in front of its modest brown porch, all never occur again. wreathed with honeysuckles. There was Uncle Jacob ready to welcome him; his voice cheery, his cheeks like crumpled red rose leaves. There stood John, too, beside him, fresh and comely;

a perfect picture of health and manliness. "Jenny! Jenny!" rang Uncle Jacob's voice through the house, answered by a mellow "Coming, sir!" and a tripping down the stairs. Now it happened that Lawrence's favorite pointer, "Caprice." had stretched himself at the bottom of the staircase, and before she was aware Jenny Tracy stumbled over him. Then there was a yelping and scampering, and being his special pet, Lawrence felt annoyed and irritated. "Awkward !" he ejaculated mentally, at the same time making a profound bow, without vouchsafing a

look at the unfortunate cause of his irritation. "Poor, poor dog !" exclaimed one of the sweetest voices, and a round, stout little arm caressed the dog's silken head, "Why, he's a perfect beauty, isn't he, John?"

"And you are a pretty picture, both of you," returned bluff Uncle Jack. Lawrence's curious eyes took in the "pretty picture," solemnly. A charming, fresh face, and blonde hair, kindly blue eyes, a certain dignity and sweetness of expression, a cordial smile, such was Jenny Tracy. Raising his eyes, Lawrence could not help noticing John's admiring gaze fixed on his cousin. "Juxtaposition" came uppermost in his mind.

That evening quite brought Lawrence out of himself. He was vivacious and interesting; talked of his travels with humorous pleasantness. They all walked upon the lawn. Jenny ran ra- in her face. ces with "Caprice," and challenged Lawrence to game of Graces. Then he crowned her with the hoop, and Uncle Jack roared with laughter, insisting that she should pay the forfeit. John backing him, Lawrence prepared himself gallant- fore. ly for a pretty little scene of resistence; no such thing! As he advanced, she advanced also, and gave him a good, honest kiss, without affectation. I are setting out trees on the back lot. Oh! He offered her his arm, and they walked into the house, laughing like a pair of children,

"This country air is capital," quoth Lawrence viewing his ruddy face before retiring. "Uncle arm. Jack's a fine fellow; John, first rate; Jenny, good little thing." Got into bed, and slept a Lawrence; seeing Jenny go about, like an angel sound, healthy sleep.

CHAPTER III.

ed a little, but it soiled his hands, so he did not unworthiness. like that. Tried his hand at the plough, but "What is it you read so much of evenings? soon gave that up, and walked into the house, he said to her, after tea, finding her alone by a fairly exhausted. Everything in-doors was taste- window, reading. She handed him the neatly ful and neat; bouquets everywhere, and little bound volume, quietly. It was her Bible. He enveloped in a huge check apron, kneading bread. of comfort, much of encouragement therein. He turned quickly, and was about to beat a re- "It is not too late, then, for me to do good.

and learn how to be useful; I shall be done di- might I not be! She will marry John, and he-

flour a little, watched her busy hands shifting I will at least be worthy of her friendship." the bread, was instructed in the art of "raising He kissed her little Bible, then finding her around her neck. Then there were strawberries his lips and heart. to pick over, as the cook was busy; so when found the two sitting in amiable converse, with and Jenny are out in the moonlight," he said. stained fingers, on the kitchen stoop.

But this was novelty, and did not last long. In a week, Lawrence began to relapse; read, went to his room, and leaned out of his window. lounged, became apathetic, and at times peevish, Yes, there they were, under the lilacs, walking even to Jenny. Sometimes he hurt her feelings hand in hand, and talking very earnestly. They by his finical delicacy, his want of discrimina- were out late, and when they stepped upon the tion, his fashionable foibles. John called him a "lazy fellow;" Uncle Jack told him two or three distinctly saw him kiss her hand. bluff truths, and even Jenny expressed her antipathy for inefficient men.

They were all healthy and happy but himself to his morbid fancy he seemed singled out to bear the concentrated ills of life. He grew daily more morose; four, five weeks sped away, still idle, still good for nothing !

"Has this man any nobility of character?" thought Jenny Tracy. "If so, it ought to be brought to light. He seems good-natured enough at times, and full of social energy when he chooses. What a pity that with so many fine traits would throw away his life in this way! I will try and rub up his rustiness a little." And she did try, like a good Christian as she was, but all to no avail. Everything she required of him was granted reluctantly, sometimes with a rude repulse hidden under polished coolness. But the

crisis was to come at last. One morning after a good many contests and considerable ill-humor on the part of Lawrence, the conversation turned upon dreams and visions. "Do you believe in dreams, any of you?" said Jenny, while they were still at the breakfast

"Dreams!" began Lawrence, contemptuously with a curl of his lip. But Jenny proceeded to relate a remarkable dream concerning a deserted farm near by, which had been confided to it rest there, lest he should pour out his feelings

her by an old nurse of hers. "Do you believe it? can you credit such

thing?" demanded Lawrence, in an aggressive tone. Jenny, blushing, and half laughing, replied that she could not help feeling an inclina- suddenly. Her face was suffused with color, she tion that way.

thought for; I should not have expected a lady hand. "I want you to help me-you always do of your acquirements and discretion to adopt the I have never done any good in my life; I want whimsicalities of a cranky old woman."

flushing, "you are unkind and ungentlemanly; he held her fast. I can overlook and forgive your insulting re- "There is one thing you might do, but marks, when I remember that indulgence and she averted her face. fashion have crushed out any generous nobility "Oh, let us have no buts,' Jenny, I pray you there might be in your nature. To them you If there is anything, however great, however owe my forbearance now, and many times when small, let me-let me have the satisfaction of doyou have wounded me." She burst into tears, ing it."

and left the room. There was an embarrassing silence. John took struggling with some feeling unknown to him. up a book; Uncle Jack sauntered out through "You might help John," she said at last, tim the garden door. Lawrence sat paring his nails idly. Lawrence changed color, and dropped her otherwise motionless-his head bent. What hand instinctively. was the matter with him? not anger, surely; "Well," he said at length. This time Jenny his eyes were most, his lip anything but scorn- gathered courage, for her voice steadied itself. ful. What had he done? Only wounded, for "John has been engaged, Cousin Lawrence the twentieth time, a gentle, kindly spirit; never mind to whom-for two whole years. Perbroken with the first and only true friends who haps you were not aware of this. He has been had ever interested themselves to reclaim him! striving to gain a little to lay by, to be able to He saw himself at length; saw it all, now, just marry. If he had capital enough to make a payas if he had taken up his worthless manhood be- ment on a little place, he might, that is, he could twirt his thumb and finger as a tattered gar- marry the one he loves, and take her home, you ment, seeing all its ragged failings, its threadbare short-comings-all, all. And this was the "Well, sir," replied Lawrence, with a half sigh, "if you really think it'll do me good, I for its ead want of excellence! She had spoken low! he gets down-hearted and miserable oftenseverely, but truthfully, God bless her! A chok- times, although I do my best to comfort him ing sensation rose in his heart; his head seemed

him! what should he do to retrieve himself in her now dear eyes? He rose, and found himself for his rude behavior, the like of which should

Quickly he hastened into the hall, and hear her voice upon the porch; there he followed. What he saw was not calculated to make him any the happier. John and Jenny were standing at the end of the porch; John's arm was wound about her waist, her face hidden on his shoulder. Poor Lawrence! there was no hope for him; yet, praise be to him, he did not hesitate as to his duty; with a steady step sounding upon the floor, he approached them; his face looked flushed and handsome with good impulses. They started; John drew away his arm, and Jenny half-turned her head.

He held out his hand to her; a glad smile broke over Jenny's countenance; she took his hand in

"Cousin Lawrence, I have nothing to forgive low, although a few moments ago I thought had; I have judged you too hastily; we hav both been to blame.' Thus, peace was restored, and they were all

CHAPTER IV.

"Cousin Lawrence!" called Jenny, one morn ing, two weeks after, at the bottom of the staircase, "I'm going my charity rounds, would you like to come with me?"

"Yes, only too glad! I will be down directly. She waited; presently he came clattering down, in farmer shoes. Could this be the dainty fashionable Lawrence Vane, in rough, brown homespun; ringless, jewelless, and divested of all superfluities! Jenny showed her amazement

"It looks rather farmerish, don't it?" sai Lawrence, with a genuine blush. "Why, it's the very thing!" replied Jenny.

frankly. "I wonder you never adopted it be "You see," said Lawrence, rather hesitatingly I'm going to work some, Jenny. Old Jeffry and shall get along beautifully, I dare say."

Jenny walked on silently, thoughtfully. Law rence carried her basket, and they went arm in Oh, what a wonderful morning that was

among the sick, the maimed and the blind Every one blessing her, every one gladdened at The next day John and Uncle Jack were busy the sound of her gentle voice, consoling, strengthout-of-doors. Lawrence sauntered around, spad- ening. He deplored more than ever his utter

knick-knacks scattered about. Where was Jen- took it, and she, having something to look after, ny? Going through the hall, Lawrence blun- left him. So he became absorbed in those beautidered through a wrong door and made a discov- ful truths, he blushed to confess, even to himery. There stood Jeany at the kitchen table, self, he had never read before. He found much he murmured. "Ah, Jenny, Jenny, blessed one

"Don't go !" cried Jenny, pleasantly, looking with this Book for my guide, and you, dear one, over her shoulder. "You must be lonely; come beside me, what might I not have been, what he will wear an angel in his bosam, while I -And he did come in ; got himself dusted with In my patience, I possess my soul. Courage

Going into the parlor to seek her, he Uncle Jack came in for a drink of water he Uncle Jack alone, reading his paper. "John "Children will be children."

"And lovers, lovers," sighed Lawrence. He porch, he heard John call her "darling," and

CHAPTER V.

The next morning, Lawrence appeared restless nervous, and perhaps a little moody. It was natural, considering he had to stand by calmly and see his one great hope-the best and trues he ever had in his life-reft from him.

As soon as breakfast was over he rushed ou into the field, and worked for two hours, digging tree holes, until he was completely worn out. Then he came back, heated and out of sorts. He threw himself into an arm-chair, near by where Jenny sat sewing.

"Working has made you very tired," she said

kindly, seeing his languid attitude. "And ill-natured," he returned rather curtly "Ah, you have exhausted yourself; I can make you some delicious lemonade. Shall I?" rising. "No, thank you, I am not in need of it," said

Lawrence, coldly. Jenny looked at him with a distressed air What has happened, Cousin Lawrence? has any one hurt you in any way?"

"No-yes-I don't know, I believe I have ou done my strength, that is all."

She came to him, and laid her cool, white hand upon his forehead; the touch of it thrilled through his frame electrically. He dare not le and be rejected like a fool. So, with a hurried

movement he shook it off. "Jenny!" His tone was peculiar; he looked up at her

turned to go away. "Oh, stay!" he cried vehemently, seizing h to do something, now. Can you put me in the His words were so uncalled for, his manner so way of doing anything ?-What, what can I do?" cutting, that even the patient Jenny was aroused. He spoke fast and agitatedly; Jenny was silent "Lawrence Vane," she said, rising, her face for a moment, trying to disengage her hand; but

"Yes; go on, go on." "Yes, yes," murmured Lawrence impatiently. "And now, Cousin Lawrence, here is a chan

sealed, and in three days, with a mournful shake | born in his soul, fresh sublime and beautiful. | to do. Make John happy out of your abundance, | never more to part, never more to be put asunder. And Lawrence Vane thanked God for his new manhood, for his blessed salvation!

and I shall be thankful and happy, too."
She turned her face toward him for the

from his chair, gravely and quietly.

sobbed upon the pillow.

John; may be I can help you.

Then he said, bluntly:

I can never do that !"

cept it. John ?"

face, lips quivering and brow contracted.

as I said before, perhaps I might help you."

an humble cage for my little bird, but Fate is

against me. It has come at last, the struggle.

She has waited so long, blessed darling! I can-

not ask her to wait for an uncertainty, maybe

for years. I would not be a man, if I did. No,

Lawrence cast an admiring glance into John's

noble face; such a man was worthy of Jenny.

He plucked a honeysuckle, and tore it to pieces.

always been such a selfish fellow, I don't know

how to do a good thing without blundering.

Why, you see-that is-I know your case; a little

bird told it to me. You want to make the first

payment on Swallow Farm, and you can't do it.

Now, I have got some thousand or two, which I

positively don't know what to do with, lying idle

in the Bank, going to rust. I want to lend it to

you, as from man to man. I'm not in the least

need of it, and don't care when it is returned.

There! the murder is out, at last. Will you ac-

During this speech of Lawrence's, delivered in

husky, agitated voice, John had risen and

clasped both his hands, his whole face quivering

with alternate flashes of admiration, affection

and astonishment. "God bless you!" burst

through his lips, from the bottom of his heart,

while he shook the hands he held with vehement

energy. "Accept it! to be sure I will, and bless

you all the days of my life. Lawrence, you are

a man in a thousand, to help a poor fellow that

you haven't known six months. Such kind-

ness brings tears to a man's eyes. And I swear

Away with you! Jenny's yonder in the garden;

"But, my dear Lawrence, let me tell you how

"Not one word now. I will not hear it. Be

"I am the happiest fellow!" shouted John

giving a leap over the box-hedge, and striding on

to the arbor, his whole figure emanating light

CHAPTER VII.

"Yes, John's gone," replied Jenny, with her

the door-way, hat in hand; he seemed surprised

"Why, the rascal! he promised to wait for me

I thought he understood we were going to town

"I don't think he did quite, or he would have

you are not going away so soon." Her tone

was affectionate and kind. Lawrence closed the

"Must is a hard word," she said, bending over

her sewing, and plying her needle. "We shall

He was silent, watching her fingers, following

with his eyes the trembling of her blonde ring-

He uttered her name as a drowning man calls

for help; uttered it without the cognizance of

his tongue or lips, seemingly. But it slid out of

his full, full heart, as water slides from a brook.

How could it help but startle her, with its despair-

ing energy, its heart-breaking emphasis. She

her bosom heaving, her mouth partly open. She

What should Lawrence do-betray himself

He rose and walked to the door. She sat, her

pretty head drooping, her eyes filled with tears.

The pleading in her voice detained him : he

and quiet, and held out a little sealed, white

"John asked me to give you this. Don't go;

He tore it open, read on, grew dizzy and blind-

"Not you! not you! Jenny, Jenny Tracy,

She had gone to the window, but came to him

now, with a little bunch of heart's-ease in her

pretty Bessy, that he loves and will call 'wife.

The gentle hands clasped his ; the sweet flowers

hand, an odor of fragrance about her.

Let her, let John be witnesses to his weakness!

could not speak, but sat trembling, dumb.

go and tell her, and may you both be happy !"

it came about that-"

and joyousness,

and half-provoked.

miss you sadly."

come to you."

read it."

your love !"

· Lawrence!"

what is this?" he gasped.

Jenny Tracy whispered-

"Dare everything !"

together in the morning."

door and sat down beside her

"Yes, Jenny, I must go to-morrow

lets, and wishing, wishing, wishing.

"Oh, Jenny, Jenny, Jenny!"

"But, John-ahem-John confound it! I've

"John !"

CHAPTER VI.

Lawrence's cheery voice did not affect his mood

"John, my dear fellow, something is the mat-

time. It was bathed in tears. Lawrence rose So you will not be surprised that one morning, as we were at breakfast, a stout, healthy figure, "Trust me to do this for him, for you," he said and smiling, sunburnt face burst in upon us like softly. "Jenny, you are an angel;" with a a gush of sunlight. Could this be Lawrence sudden impulse he drew her towards him quickly, Vane! the man we never expected to see again and kissed her pure forehead, then turning away, alive, who felt he should not be in existence left her standing in the middle of the room, fortnight after parting from us! Yes, it was he breathless, surprised and trembling like a leaf. frank and genial, with a bloom on his cheek, He ran up stairs, two, three steps at a time and a blossoming out of all his energies encomreached his own room and locked the door; walked rapidly up and down the floor; then threw him-

He kissed us all around, heartily; especially self into a chair, with a low, hysterical laugh. pretty Bessy, whom he called a "rogue" and a Got up again, walked the floor twice, then throwcheat." Then he sat down and told us his ing himself across his bed-as he had done many story, with a beautiful frankness that was delighta time, when a child, if grieved or angryful to see.

"Juxtanosition! Mr. Lawrence," cried Miss Bessy, shaking her black curls at him, and John was sitting on the porch, his arms folded mimicking his knowing tones. "I've been to upon the window-sill, his head bent upon them. Paris! I know something of the world!" "Quarter ! quarter !" cried Lawrence, looking

handsomer than ever through his blushes. "The dyspepsia," quoth Papa, slyly, "what has become of it?'

ter with you; something has been the matter "The hectic flush !" exclaimed Susan, laugh these three days. Make a clean breast of it, ingly. Ah! he fairly had to run away like a coward "Poverty is a curse !" said John, lifting a pale as he was; we were too much for him, and sweet

Jenny Tracy was not there to shield him. "No, no, John, don't be misanthropic! It has There were two happy weddings, and we were its blessings, great blessings!" He was thinking all bridesmaids. Bessy was lovely in the simple of Jenny, then. "John, I want your confidence, white muslin and fresh rose-buds, and Jenny and you are afraid to give it to me; I don't won- angelic in the rich veil and orange-flowers Lawder, such a good-for-naught fellow as I am. But, rence adorned her with

John and Bessy live at Swallow Farm, and are John shook his head, and a fine blush colored a staid, well-to-do couple. Jenny and Lawrence reside a few miles from town, in a pretty Gothic his checks; partly shame, partly bashfulness. cottage, and are as happy as can be. Their "Lawrence, I'm engaged to be married, have charities, their justices, their good neighborhood been for two years, to the dearest girl in the make them revered and beloved by all. world. I had hoped to have a home before this, So much for Love's sweet influence. Look

> it, ye inefficient men! Loungers, learn a lesson THE FIRST BLOW IN THE GREAT SEPOY

On Jan. 24, 1857, the first blow in the great re volt was struck by the sepoys of Barrackpoor who burned the telegraph station. Barrackpoor was then occupied by native troops exclusive ly, of whom there were 4 regiments in cantonments, there being but one British regiment within 400 miles. The disaffection spread so fast, and assumed so formidable an aspect, that by the middle of February Gen. Hearsey found it necessary to muster the troops at Barrackpool and harangue them. On Feb. 24, a small guard, detached from the 34th regiment at Barrackpoor, reached Berhampoor, 120 miles from Calcutta and excited to mutiny the sepoys of the 19th then stationed there, who rose with fierce threats in the night, and were with difficulty controlled by the prompt measures of their officers and a show of superior force. Meantime, the main body of the 34th, at Barrackpoor, committed the first act of violence against a British officer Mungul Pandy, a sepoy of the 34th, came on parade with a loaded musket, and traversed the ines, calling on his comrades to rise and kill their officers. When Lieut. Baugh, the adjutant of the regiment, rode up to arrest him, Mungul Pandy took deliberate aim at him from behind a cannon, and fired; but only succeeded in bringing down his horse. Lieut. Baugh snatched a pistol from its holster, and fired at the man but missed him. Before he could draw his ," here John raised his sunburnt right hand, with the butt of his musket. The guard was close at hand, but refused to interfere. The sergeant-major, an Englisman, called on them t protect the adjutant, but their lieutenant forbade them to stir; and Mungul Pandy fired again. wounding the sergeant-major. When both officers were down, several sepoys of the guard beat them with their muskets. A Mohammedan sepoy then rushed forward and arrested Mungul Pandy, and Gen. Hearsey appearing on the ground, r volver in hand, prevented further violence at that time. Mungul Pandy, and the sepoy officer in command of the guard, were hanged; the loyal Mohammedan was promoted and decorated on the spot; and the 19th regiment from Berhampoor, being shortly afterward marched down for the purpose, was disbanded at

quiet smile, looking up to Lawrence standing in Barrackpoor. [New American Cyclopædia. A New Breed of Cockroaches. Among the recent arrivals at this port was a Sicilian barque. now lying at the foot of Chestnut street. She brought a quantity of stock not represented on her bills of lading-a few myriads of cockroaches, of a style and proportion which cannot do otherwaited," said Jenny. "Why, Cousin Lawrence, wise than improve the species now known here. These roaches are from two and a half to three inches in length-fat ones still larger. Some of them are called "scorpion back," and carry around a style of shell that crushes under one's boots like a remarkably tough egg shell. These fellows are very queer looking. One of them, we think, would throw a nervous lady into hysterics. They are dark brown in color, and when running look like a strip of highly varnished mahogany under great excitement. In the way of speed they will teach our roaches a lesson. They run with remarkable rapidity, and soon found their way into the neighboring stores. As every box of oranges contained a good supply of them, they will doubtless be heard from hereafter.

[Philadelphia North American. started, and the work fell from her hands, "FRIENDS AT A DISTANCE, PLEASE ACCEPT THIS INTIMATION." When the news of General Havelock's death reached America, our neighbors (well, it will soon be only five minutes across), hastened to testify their sense of England's loss. "Jenny Tracy," he said, manfully, "you will In New York and in Boston the shipping made have something to answer for; you have unmanthe signal of mourning, the colors half-mast high, ned me. Made me weak and foolish as a child. and several church bells were tolled. We have I am going away to-morow, because I love you, also received a print which, intended for circulaand because it is the best, the most honorable tion among the masses, may be held to express course for me to pursue. God bless you for the their feelings-the funeral procession of Havegood you have done me. And some day-when lock is on its march, and a figure symbolic of the you and John are married, and I shall have United States bends the uncovered head in re-

found my peace—then, and not till then, will I spectful sympathy. We owe our cousins a hearty good wish in return for their display of kind feeling. We can hardly wish them better than this; namely, that America may always continue to act more wisely by her children than her mother England has too stood irresolute. She came to meet him, pale often done. In that case the Union will be spared the knowledge of the value of a single brave soldier at a time of unexpected disaster. And if it should ever happen-who knows?-somehow the English language, let it be spoken where it may, has a faculty of arousing the enmity of despotism-If it should ever happen that American bayonets should cross steel from the Arsenal of Cronstadt, or Toulon, or Vienna, may the gallant Republicans have a leader like Havelock, to show them how to improve their victory. So wish England and-Punch. [London Punch.

"My eyes are swimming, Jenny; I am afraid INCIDENT OF THE REVIVAL. At Chicago, last o think I have read aright. He says it is Bessy, Sunday, a young lady convert, about to be immersed, refused to take off her hoops. The conrisk, now, what will I not dare for the sake of sequence was that they brought her up like a balloon, and the clergymen was obliged to work hard to get her under. The audience was so much affected that handkerchiefs covered nearly every rested against his heart, and the soft voice of

Toast given by a bachelor at a "banquet" in So he took his joy and his glory home to his Pottsville : "The women and the coal of Schuylbreast. He folded his sweet hily of the valley, his fragrant, alender love, close in his arms, side without them."

Miller's Condition Powders.

Per Horses and Colts. Keepers Stage Proprietors, Teamsters, Farmers, Lac., in the United States and Canadas. It is worth its in gold. See the following who keep and use it in the States Jacs, Farrier and Dealer in Horses, Portland College & Walkers, Livery Stable Forese, Portland CHARLES BARNES.

San't. A. Niles, Owner of Hacks and Livery Stable Keeper, Lewiston Falls.

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS.

NGLISH VELVETS, with rich medallion centres and borders. Velvets of the best fabrics and most popular patterns. TAPESTRIES and BRUSSELS, from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Stairs and Rugs to match. OIL CLOTHS of Patent Enamelied finish, and the latest patterns. COCOA MATTINGS and MATS of all sizes. Supers, Extra Fines, Fines, Unions, Cotton Ingrains, &c., &c. Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, furnished at short notice. Carpets made to order and laid in the best manner.

Lumber Notice .--- Chesterville. TOB SALE, at PARK'S MILLS, at Chesterville Centre, Pine Boards, Clapboards, Laths, Blind Slats, Pickets, Pine and edar Shingles, &c. The subscriber also manufactures and is bealer in Palis, Sapbuckets, Butter Tubs, Molasses Kegs, &c. Cheap for Cash. ELISHA PARK. Feb. 9, 1858.

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Work. WE have taken the stand formerly occupied by GASLIN & CROSS, (opposite the Dye-house and near the Factory), where we shall keep a good assortment of TIN WARE; cook and parlor STOVES of all kinds, &c., &c. A good stock on hand from which to fit out peddiers. JOBBING done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. TIN ROOFING done in the best maner and at short notice.

Augusta, March 5, 1858.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM in China state of cultivation, with a good orchard. The buildings consist of a one and a half story brick house, two barns, shed, carriage-house and other out-buildings. Said Farm is situated about one half-mile from China village, on the Bangor and Augusta stage road. Also, all the farming tools and stock upon the same, if desired,—being an excellent assortment. Also a few shares of Bank Stock in Ticonic, People's, and Waterville Bank. Payments made easy.

China. Aug. 11, 1856.

Fish. Fish.

JOHN MCARTHUR.

WHALE OIL SOAP, for cleansing Plants and Vines, At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Mon-

day of April, A. D. 1858, within and for the County CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last w

ABIGAIL HASTINGS, late of Sidney, ABIGAIL HASTINGS, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having been presented by GREEN-LIEF LOW, the Executor therein named, for Probate:
Onderson, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at August, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

Attest-J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. TOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly

appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of BENJAMIN P. HIGHT, late of Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has un-dertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate avancet to

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of April. A. D. 1858.

Dr. Dadd's Liniment

I S the only reliable external remedy known for LAMENESS of all kinds in horses and cattle. Also, for RHEUMATISM, NEURALOLA, SFRAINS, etc., in the human family.
DR. DADD'S CONDITION FOWDERS. Fifty cents expended for these is of more value than five dollars expended for grain. They are valuable for Loss of Appetite, Distempers, Humors, Botts, and general ill condition.
Cough Powders. A sure cure for Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the respiratory organs.

COUGH POWDERS. A SUFE CURE for Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the respiratory organs.

Healing Balm cures Fresh wounds, Saddle-galls, and old Sores.

Laquid Blister cures Ring-bones, Sprains, Enlarged Joints, &c.

HOOF AND MANGE COMPOUND. A sure cure for Thrush, Soratch es, etc. All of Dr. Dadd's medicines may be obtained of stable-keepers, traders, and blacksmiths, throughout New England. Also, sold in Augusta by J. S. MANLEY, and C. F. POTTELS; and by the manufacturers,

S. N. THOM PSON & CO.,

97 Union St., Boston. Mass.

Farm for Sale.

CITUATED in Monmouth, about two miles from the Deby pot, containing about 70 acres of excellent land suitably divided into tillage, mowing and pasturage, with a
good wood lot, and two good orchards, partly engrafted. The
farm cuts about fourteen tons of hay. The buildings are a storyand-a-half House and porch, in good repair; a wood-shed, and
Barn of sufficient size for the place, with a never failing well of
soft water. The farm is mostly fenced with good stone wall; and
is in a good neighborhood, and pleasantly situated. There are
about eight tons of hay, one cow, a sleigh and wagon, and the
farming tools, which will be sold at a bargain, as the subscriber is about moving

Monmouth, March 2, 1858.

BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BOSTON. BOSTON.

TH 335 Cough and Vo Léonges, allowed to disselve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat Affectious to which PUBLIC SPEAK KRE and SINGERS are liable, to whom they will be found invaluable; also, for ERS are liable, to whom they will be found invaluable; also, for clearing and giving power to the voice.

From the National Era, Washington. We so far depart from our custom as to say of Brown's Bronchial Troches, that we have seen them tried, and find them excellent for Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, &c. enza, Hoarseness, &c.

From Zion's Herald, Boston. Having found Brown's Bronchial Troches beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do our clerical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. The large 50ct. box is cheance:

OAK TOOTH WASH, for the removal of a disagreeable tastes and impurities from the mouth, and for promoting a healthy state of the gums. Prepared by Theodore Metcalf Boston. Bool by EBEN FULLER, Augusta.

USE DR. DADD'S Horse and Cattle Medicines. THEY Are ... writidate to all the diseases of the BRUTS CREATION. FIFTY CENTS expended for them often saves the of a valuable BORES. J. S. MAN LEY, Augusta, has a full upply. They are sold by Traders and Stable-keepers, every-bree.

PATM 10F SAIG.

DLEASANTLY situated in the town of Farmingdale, a miles from the cities of Hallowell and Gardiner, on the road leading from Hallowell to Lewiston. Baid Farm contains 50 acres of Land, cuts 18 tons of hay, and has upon it a good orchard of engrafted fruit, and is well wooded and watered. The buildings consist of a House, 26x34ft, with an L, 16x36ft. The owner is bound to go West, and will sell the Farm at a great bargain. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

LEONARD RICE.

Grape Vines and Trees. AM ready to supply any quantity of GRAPE VINES—Concord,

RING'S BROADCAST SEED SOWER,

PATENTED MARCH 24, 1858. The subscribers have purchased the right to manufacture and sell these Machines in the towns of Augusta and Sidney, and are now prepared to furnish them at as low prices as can be afforded. Call and examine them.

BALLARD & HAPGOOD.

Augusta, April 26, 1868.

AYER'S PILLS A RE particularly adapted to derangements of the digestive apparatus, and diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these rills are found to cure many varieties of distibutions are the statements from some eminent physics, of their effects in their practice:—

As a Family PRYSIC. (From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New ricans.)
"Your PILLS are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very ertain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes been invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

SAM'L A. NILES, Owner of Hacks and Livery Stable Keeper,
Lewiston Falls.

C. L. Francu, Owner of Line of Stages, Lewiston Falls to
North Turners.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

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The Cranberry.

The Cranberry. DYSPERSAL—INDIGESTION. (From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St.

DYNERSHA—INDIGESTION. (From Dr. Henry J. Enox, of St. Louis.)

"The Pills you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of dyspepsia and indigestion with therm, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed, I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

DYSENTERY-DIARRIGIA-RELAY. (From Dr. J. G. Grone, o

TAPESTRIES and BRUSSELS, from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Stairs and Rugs to match. OIL CLOTHS of Patent Enamelled finish, and the latest patterns. COCOA MATTINGS and MATS of all sizes. Supers, Extra Pines, Fines, Luions, Cotton Ingrains, &c., &c. Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, furnished at short notice. Carpets made to order and laid in the best manner.

RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO.,
Over Boston & Maine B. R. Depot, Haymarket Square, BOSTON.

Samb

Bash, Doors, Window Frames, And Blinds.

THE undersigned continue to manufacture the above named articles in all their varieties, in MOOR'S BUILDING, WATERVILLE. All common sizes constantly on hand, or made to order, at short notice. Prices as low as at any establishment in the State The above work can also be found at the following places:

ELIJAR WYMAN, Newport; T. G. Land & Co., East Pittsfield James Wood, Lewiston; S. W. Lawyos, Belgrade Mills, FURBUSH & DRUMMOND.

Waterville, March, 1858.

THE WILLE. All common sizes constantly on band, or made to down the condens of the constant of the state processing it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, all-though bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe continens to the liver makes them very acceptable and carrious. Their sugar coating makes them an excellent Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them ever year ceptable and carrious and loss, for billous dysenters in the ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them ever proud. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them very acceptable and carrious cating makes them very acceptable them in esteem as one of the best sane

affect that organ and cure the disease."

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD—SCROPTLA—EXTRIBLAS—SALT
Rheum—Tetter—Tumors—theumatism—Neuralgia. (From Dr.
Exekiel Hall, Philadelphia.)

"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your Pills purify the
blood. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They
stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vifality and vigor
into the system. Such remedies as you prepare are a national
benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

HEADACHE—SICK HEADACHE—FOUL STOMACE—PILES—DROPSY—Piethora—Paralysis—Fits—&c. (From Dr. Edward Boyd,
Baltimore.)

ST—Picthora—Faralysis—Fits—&C. (From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.)

"Dash Dr. Affr.: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remody in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercurial or mineral substance, whatever. Prepared and sold by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in Sourm Duniam, on the county road leading from Augusta to Portland, 6 miles from Brunswick Village and Freeport Corner. Said Farm contains 130 acres of superior grass land, free from stone, with a deep loam for tillage, and no waste land. Cut 60 tons of hay last year. It is well watered, and has a good wood-lot. There are a few apple trees grafted to winter fruit, and in bearing condition; also, a few engrafted apple, pear and cherry trees, which were set last year, and look promising. There are 300 rods of iron-post fence, and 50 rods of stone wall on the place. The buildings consist of a story-and-a-half House, with an L, all finished, and a good cellar under the whole; a wood-house, granary and piggery; two Barns, one near the house, 40x68 ft., and well finished; the other is 36x40ft. There are two lever failing wells of excellent water on the premises. Meeting, 40x68 R., and well anished; the other is 36x40R. There are two never failing wells of excellent water on the premises. Meeting school and mill privileges near. Said Farm can be had at a bargain, if applied for soon. Terms of payment made easy.

FRANCIS A. B. HUSSEY.
South Durham, 4th mo., 10th, 1858.

For Sale...A Valuable Farm.

A Ta great bargain—and terms of payment made to ault the purchaser, if applied for immediately—situated in the town of Mr. Verron, about 14 miles east of Mt. Verron Village, consisting of about 150 acres of land, more or less, with good buildings erected thereon, vis:—A large double two-story House, with L, wood-house, carriage-house, two good Barns, sheds, work-shop, &c.; also, a Cider-mill, with a 50 foot building over it, used as a Granary. There are two good or chards upon the place. Also, two never-failing wells of excellent water. The pasturage is excellent,—and about 50 acres of the farm consists of a heavy growth of wood and timber; the balance is under a high state of cultivation. The fields, or lots, are all enclosed with substantial stone wall. The farm is not equalled by any of its size in said town. Apply to E. KEMPTON, Esq., Mt. Vernon Village, or on the premises, of A. ROBINSON.

Freedom Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that I have relinquished to my son GEORGE W. TABER, his time, to transact business for

Paints. Paints.

Form for Sale.

AMUEL KIMBALL. Administrator on the Estate of John Burbank, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Orders, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burton, Register.

Description:

Register.

Parm for Sale.

Firm for Sale.

Cittuated in County of Penobeco, containing 70 acres of Land and cuts 25 to 30 tons of hay. The buildings are pleasantly located in the Village, on the 2 k. K. B. R. B. Station at Newport. The subscriber would sell the Buildings and six scress of land, separately, or with the farm. The above would be a desirable location for a physical or mechanic. The above reportry can be bought at a good bargain as the owner is out of health. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

James Hawes.

Corinna, April 15, 1858.

Bound for Kansas. A LL persons having unsettled accounts with the sub-will please call and adjust them before the 10th opext. All demands not settled at that time will be left for

250 BBLS. APPLES. Cash will be paid for Roxbury Russets, and other varieties of good grafted Apples, at the store in Granite Bank building, under the Maine Farmer office, by . B. A. FAIRKANKS. Augusta, April 27, 1858.

A LL PERSONS having unsettled accounts with the subscribe will please call and adjust them before the 20th of May next All demands not settled at that time will be left for some othe person to settle.

Winthrop, April 25, 1858.

ANSEL M. BEAGG.

Winthrop, April 26, 1858.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS:—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paids advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and

> Lincolaville, James Perry.
>
> "Centre, J. F Milliken.
> Mechanic Falle, C. K. Smith.
> Mito, J. H. Macomber.
> Minot, M. W. Strout.
> Monymouth, John Safford.
>
> "T. L. Stanton.
> Monroe, Timothy Mayo.
> Monson. John H. Rice. Monroe, Timothy Mayo. Monson, John H. Rice. Norridgewock, J. Trench.
>
> So., C. F. Pillabury.
> Norway, D. F. Noyes.
> No. Chesterville, Jacob Ames.
> No. Vienna, Jacob B. Graves.
> No. Dixmont, Wm. Gray, Jr. Presque Isle, Jos. B. Hall.
> Prospect P. G. Eaton.
> Poland, D. P. Alwood.
> Scarboro', Milton Libby.
> Solon, A. Gordon.
> South Exeter, T. R. Shaw.
> Strong, A. C. True.
> Sumner, West, H. B. Chab True.
> True.
> East, E. Robinson
> andish, John

at East, E. Modinson.
Sweden, E. W. Woodbury.
Standish, John H. Davis.
Springfield. A. D. Clark,
South Liberty, Isaec Upham.
Temple, James N. Libby.
Thorndike, Daniel Coffin.
Topsfield, J. B. Pike.
Turner, East, Esskiel Martin.

"North, J. Blake.
Litte B. F. Harmon.

For Sale...A Valuable Farm.

himself, as though he were twenty-one years of ago. I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

from the P. & K. R. B. Station at Newport. The subscriber would sell the Buildings and six acres of land, separately, or with the farm. The above would be a desirable location for a physician or mechanic. The above property can be bought at a good bargain as the owner is out of health. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Corinna, April 16, 1868.

next. All demands not settled other person to settle. Mt. Vernon, April 16, 1858.

BROWN'S Bronchial Trochees, at

over Granite Bank, Water st., August

Authorized Agenta.

E. B. Page.